The New-York Times.

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GOV. HOFFMAN SPEAKS

He Places Himself on the Side of Reform.

Visit of a Delegation of the Committee of Seventy at Albany.

They Appeal to the Executive for Decided Action.

A Promise of Co-operation if Shown the Proper Way.

Mr. O'Conor to Represent the State in the Courts.

Of the ten gentlemen who had been appointed by the Committee of Seventy to wait upon Gov. HOFFMAN, at the Executive Mansion in Albany, only seven came to time yesterday morning to take the 8 A. M. train. These seven were Judge Edwards Pierrepont, Chairman: Gen. Dix, Gov. Salomon, Hon. John Wheeler, Hon. Hy. G. Stebbins, Wm.C. Barrett, and James Brown. During the hours occupied in the transit, there was much speculation as to the probable course of the Governor. Some were of opinion that he would seize the golden opportunity of making himself an undying popularity, others thought that he was so bound and riveted to the Ring as to be unable to do anything save what they had previously agreed that he should say. In such speculations, to which there could be no end, the time passed rapidly. As soon as the party arrived in Albany they at once proceeded to the Executive Mansion, where the Governor, who had been apprised of their coming by a telegram from Judge PIERREPONT, awaited them. The Committee arranged themselves in a semi-circle around the room, and awaited the arrival of the Attorney-General, Hon. Mr. CHAMPLIN, whose presence was desired by both parties. On his appearance after a decent interval, Judge PIERREPONT rose and read the following address in tones that, though calm, were deeply impressive.

JUDGE PIERREPONT'S ADDRESS.

GOV. HOFFMAN: To you, the Chief Magistrate of this great State, we come in a time of public danger and much peril to the peace of our City. The Treasury has been plundered, or suffered to be plundered, of enormous sums by its legal guardians, and is now without the means of paying the honest laborers, upon whose wages their families depend for daily bread. Through the frauds of our City rulers large numbers of men engaged upon the public works will be thrown out of employment, because the funds appropriated for their wages have been stolen; and the depression in business consequent upon the recent disasters will render new occupation for the laborer unusually difficult. Fraud and misrule have so impaired the credit of the City that money cannot be obtained to keep the suffering laborers employed, while the present distrusted rulers retain their official places.

Although the gigantic frauds upon the City Treasury have long since been exposed, and the names of many of the defrauders have been published, yet no steps have been taken by the City officials to recover back the purloined money or to bring the criminals to justice. Not an arrest has been made, and not a suit has been instituted by the rulers of our plundered City. Not a corrupt or delinquent officer has resigned, and not a step has been taken to impeach or remove a single betrayer of official trust; and the same men under whose wicked rule our proud City has been brought to its present humiliation still hold sway unmolested by any action on the part of the State whose laws they have so wantonly defied.

By the Constitution of the State, which is supreme above all statutes or cunning charters, it is expressly provided that, "*the Executive power shall be vested in the Governor.*" That "*the Governor shall be Commander-in-Chief of the military and naval forces of the State,*" and that "*he shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed!*" The laws are not faithfully executed, but they are grossly violated, and shameless fraud and plunder riot in the Treasury upon money of which the honest laborer is deprived, and which the infamous Tax Levy has wrung from the toiling people.

Representing the citizens of New-York, through a body known as the Committee of Seventy, we call upon you to rescue the City through the power of your great office, and under the solemn sanctions of the oath which you have taken to support the Constitution of the State we ask you to "take care that the laws are faithfully executed." No flimsy web of cunning fraud inwoven in the stealthy charter can take away your constitutional powers. Our sturdy people will not tolerate the idea that conspirators against the laws can continue to rob the City under the pretext that no one can impeach or suspend them from office but their confederates in crime. The robust sense of our people breaks through these shams and knows that the Chief Magistrate of the State under its supreme law, can suspend public robbers and law-breaking conspirators from official power. The people will not believe that the Chief Magistrate of the State is powerless to protect the City from official men who have conspired together to violate the laws and appropriate the public funds to their private use.

We, and the community which we represent, believe that under the Constitution of the State you have the power, and that it is your duty, to interpose and save the City from further disaster. We desire to aid you, and we are authorized to tender to you the assistance of the ablest counsel which can be had, and such as will be acceptable to you and to all under you, and without charge to the State; and we ask that you will accept our proffered assistance, knowing as we do that the magnitude of the work will be greater than the Attorney-General and the other law officers can perform alone. And we ask that the Governor will be advised of the true condition of our City, and exercise all those powers which the Constitution gives him, to save us from the fearful misrule under which we suffer, to suspend from power the wanton violators of the law, and to restore our degraded credit, so that the laborer may receive the honest wages of which he is now deprived. And we further ask that the Executive of the State will have in readiness a military force sufficient to quell any unlawful outbreak which may arise, and which has already been threatened and incited. We have no apprehension of disturbance from the honest laborers who may be deprived of their pay; the working men know full well who have stolen their wages. But the danger to be apprehended arises from those who may be set on by desperate men to cover their own iniquities.

In the name of the plundered tax-payers of the City; in the name of the laboring poor, who will soon be deprived of the means of feeding their starving families through the coming Winter; in the name of humanity and the violated laws, we call upon you, as Chief Magistrate, under the supreme law of the State, to exercise your ample powers and arrest these terrible abuses. Behind you stand the Constitution of the State, the military and naval forces, and, more potent still, the enlightened, awakened public sentiment of all the honest men in these United States! Before you stands the opportunity; embrace it, and take the enduring honors which a brave people give for worthy deeds! Not as partisans, nor as the enemies of any man, do we call upon you, but under the solemn convictions of duty, and in the sacred name of justice, of law, of peace, and of endangered liberty, we invoke your prompt and earnest action.

At the conclusion of the written address he laid down the papers and continued: "These are, in brief, the views which we entertain of the situation and of your constitutional powers, of our constitutional rights and your constitutional duties. This Committee embraces gentlemen who are leaders in almost all branches of social activity. Gov. SALOMON represents our German friends; JAMES BROWN, of the famous banking firm of BROWN BROS., New-York, the moneyed and banking interests; HENRY STEBBINS, the Chairman of the Committee of Seventy, its honored Chairman, respected and beloved by the whole community for his services in that capacity, is a merchant; Gen. DIX, who lends to us the dignity of his name and presence, is one of whom I need say nothing; JOHN WHEELER, a Democrat, who has served his party in Congress with a fidelity and energy fully appreciated, and WM. C. BARRETT, an old and dignified lawyer, also most honorably connected with the Democratic Party. All these gentlemen will speak for themselves, and and the words of their wisdom and experience to this address.

Gov. SALOMON said: Gov. HOFFMAN, I have not prepared any studied address, and must therefore say what I have to tell in a conversational manner. It has seemed to us that there is a lawful authority vested in you to which we can appeal for rescue from the perils and dangers in which we find ourselves. For the fact must be apparent to you that we are on the verge, on the very brink of both riot and revolution; on the brink of that sweeping ruin which a revolution would bring. The causes which have produced this state of things are not unknown. There is sufficient evidence to satisfy you, Sir, that for the past two years and nine months the City has been ruled by a set of conspirators who have plundered the City most egregiously, and have devoted its revenue to their own uses. They tried to cover up the traces of their frauds, but the time came when all was discovered. These men had then exerted all their power to save themselves, had lied, had vilified their accusers, and purchased a part of the Press. The people came together at the Cooper Institute, and with one voice denounced the cheats. They appointed, to look after the trusts which had been betrayed, the Committee of Seventy. But the Committee had only endeavored to do what the rulers of the City should have done. These rulers not only made no attempt to right the City's wrongs, but they did worse—they attempted to shield the fraudulent instruments of the wrong-doing. At the very moment that the frauds were being exposed came the burglary of the vouchers. The evidence in this matter points strongly against two sub-officials, but just as strongly has public opinion pointed to the two rulers of the City as the instigators of the crime. This is the state of things in New-York, two of the highest officials instigating the burglary of vouchers. For such a state of things there must be a remedy. We believe that the Constitution vests the power in you to find and to apply it. I know well that there is no particular law or statute which applies to this special case, but I believe that the general laws of the State, its Constitution, and your own general duty, are sufficient for the occasion. And this view of general duty has not unfrequently been taken by men vested with Gubernatorial powers. Suppose, for a moment, that the slender thread which keeps New-York from revolution should be snapped, and the City should be filled with riot and with blood; would you not use your military power to allay it? Would you not put the City under martial law, and seize and suspend the officials who had provoked the revolution and instigated the riot? If there were a likelihood of this, would you not have the right to prevent such a state of things by using your Gubernatorial power? This consideration must be left to your discretion. I will also ask whether you could not use your power to restrain these men without waiting for the tardy action of the Legislature. It is true that this would be an exceptional method, but this is an exceptional case. You have to deal with conspirators, and to prevent a conspiracy, and under such circumstances exceptional methods are in every way justifiable.—But if you deem that you have not the power of yourself to rescue us in the way I have suggested, still you have the right to lay the facts before the Courts, in conjunction with the Attorney-General, in such ways as you might think fit, and be advised by competent counsel, in order that these men might be restrained. If no such power exists, no special statute authorizes such acts, there certainly ought to be that power in the constitutional rights of the Executive. The clause to see that the laws are faithfully executed must mean something. They are not faithfully executed. Then, if there is no power in you nor in the Courts, the constitutional provision is then a nullity. The Committee of Seventy has been trying to do what the authorities should have done. What little advantage has been gained has been through fortuitous circumstances and the want of foresight of our opponents. But I can do little. The legal power is vested in you, and to you we look for assistance.

WM. C. BARRETT said: During my long career as a lawyer it has never been my misfortune to come across men as unblushingly corrupt as the Tammany Ring. Their frauds and their corruption have been so terrible that they have placed in imminent peril the party to which I have faithfully adhered for so many years. The exposure of their wrong-doing has carried conviction to almost every honest heart; but I say it with sorrow, neither the Attorney-General of the State nor the Corporation Counsel of the City have raised one finger to prosecute these fraudulent officials. We have it on the authority of the latter, a distinguished lawyer, that for the past six weeks he has been endeavoring to find out the law on the subject, when under his very eyes the application of a private citizen stayed the misappropriation of the public funds. The case has been so well stated by others, that I need say no more. I have every confidence in your sense of justice, and to that I leave the case.

Gov. HOFFMAN looked round to see if any one else was going to address him, but no one spoke. He then asked, "Where is Judge EMETT?"

Judge PIERREPONT replied that he was not on the Committee?

Gov. HOFFMAN—Oh, is he not? I wish he had been, because in a little conversation we had some time ago he told me that after a lengthened examination, he did not believe the Governor had the power to remove these officials. I need not make you the assurance that I will do everything to assist you that the Governor can do, for that you knew before; but you ask nothing specific, save that I should use the military power to prevent a possible riot. I have already taken steps toward that end, and can assure you that if there is one it will be promptly put down. Assuming that all the facts are as stated, let me ask you one question: Through the appointment of ANDREW H. GREEN as Deputy Controller, is not the plundering stopped?

Judge PIERREPONT—The appointment of Mr. GREEN as Deputy Controller does not put us in a position to restore the City credit.

Gov. HOFFMAN—Ah! that's another thing altogether. But to continue, it seems to me that after giving such attention to the subject as you have, you might be prepared to suggest something specific.

Then turning to Judge PIERREPONT, and looking at him fixedly, he said:

Do you wish to stand upon the record as asking me to take the military forces of the State, seize the Government, and frame a new one?

Judge PIERREPONT—The address embodies the position that we wish to take. It has been read by all, and carefully considered, and it fairly represents our views.

Gov. HOFFMAN—I will carefully consider it in conjunction with the Attorney-General.

Judge PIERREPONT—As to any specific suggestions, we did not think it necessary to offer any. It was not fitting that we should point out the exact steps that should be taken, legal or otherwise, but only to make the representations which have been made. Of course, as both you and the Attorney-General reside here, it was not to be expected that you should be cognizant of matters that had not been brought before you. It has been our mission to call your attention to them.

Gov. HOFFMAN—Now that you have, I will carefully examine the case and consult the Attorney-General with reference to them. With regard to one point, I will state that I think there is some misunderstanding about the power of a Governor. The clause which Gov. SALOMON has cited to see that the laws are faithfully observed can scarcely be interpreted in the way he mentions. In the first place there is the charter, which expressly takes away that power of removal from me. So to execute well and faithfully the laws of the State, the Governor would have to begin by violating one of them. In the second place that clause does not even in a general way cover removals from office. I would remind him of the case of ANDREW JOHNSON. He undertook to remove his Secretary of War in obedience to his ideas of faithful execution of the laws of the country, although the Senate had taken the power from him. That attempt formed article No. 1 of the impeachment.

Judge PIERREPOINT—Let me remind you, Sir, that nowhere in this address have we said anything about removal from office. We have prayed you to use your power by suspending them.

Gov. HOFFMAN—Well, but if they were suspended, who would perform their duties?

Judge PIERREPOINT—Those who would perform them if they were incapacitated by sickness. We carefully provided against running our heads against the obstacle you speak of, which we saw and have thus provided for. The plan of suspension has already been tested in the instance of two Assistant Treasurers who were suspended during investigation of their conduct. One was subsequently removed, and one restored. And I will say that anything which may have been said in conversation openly and freely does not contravene the views we have embodied in the address. We desire that these officials may be suspended in whatever way may seem good to you; their removal is a matter we have not considered.

Gov. HOFFMAN (evidently taken aback)—Ah, hem, that's a view I must confess I have not taken.

Gov. SOLOMON—I wish to explain something that it seems has not been sufficiently understood. When I spoke of riot and bloodshed and putting the City under martial law, I used it as an illustration.

Gov. HOFFMAN—In case of such a state of things, I'll take care of it. But I'll wait till it arrives. I am opposed to the use of military power except in time of war or to preserve peace in case of a riot. I do not believe in the Executive taking the place of the Courts. As to the other point, I shall certainly advise the Attorney-General to take as his adviser Mr. CHAS. O'CONOR, and to give you all the assistance that lies in his power. If I have any power other than these two I will certainly exercise it in your behalf, if you will point out to me how I can do it.

Judge PIERREPONT—We believe that there is power enough in the Executive to prevent these men from ruling the City for their own ends, either by asking the Courts to suspend them in your own name, or by some other way. And none of our common-sense citizens will doubt this.

W. C. BARRETT—Suppose evidence were placed before you that the elective franchise is to be tampered with, and that the Police will assist in this fraud, would you not interfere to prevent it?

Gov. HOFFMAN—It will be time enough when I do see it. I have heard something about this. I have made inquiries and am led to believe that there is nothing in it except idle rumor.

W. C. BARRETT—Let me tell you that the Captains of the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards are to be removed, and their places filled by Sergeants who have boasted what they will do for Tammany. Sergt. LOOMEY, of the Eighteenth Ward, especially, has threatened what he is going to do to secure the election of BRADLEY for Senator, and I can assure you, if something is not done, there will be bloodshed in my district on election day.

Gov. HOFFMAN—Oh, no there won't, Mr. BARRETT; at least no more than the usual election rows. Public opinion has pronounced very freely against these men, and I do not think they will dare to place themselves in opposition to it.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Let me here say that I had made up my mind, before the arrival of the Committee, to give every possible assistance to the people to protect their rights; and I had also resolved to sanction every suit which CHAS. O'CONOR shall approve. As far as my office is concerned, I will permit any suit which he indorses. Let that be clearly understood.

Gov. HOFFMAN—And I hope that you will then make to me suggestions more specific than those in the address, either through Mr. O'CONOR or the Attorney-General.

W.C. BARRETT—Are we to retain Mr. O'CONOR?

Gov. HOFFMAN—I think not. It is better that the State should retain him, and I make no doubt the Legislature will approve such an appropriation.

Judge PIERREPONT—Will the Attorney-General communicate with Mr. O'CONOR and inform him?

ATTORNEY-GENERAL—O, certainly. I will write a letter to him, authorizing him to commence such suits as he may think fit, for the prosecution of the men concerned in these frauds, and I will give you the letter to take with you. You can then hand it to him yourselves.

Mr. STEBBINS then made some highly-important statements respecting the monetary embarrassments caused to the City by the loss of credit, the stoppage of important negotiations and the reluctance of citizens to pay taxes. He spoke eloquently and clearly, and wound up by requesting that what was to be done should be done quickly.

The Committee then had a happy dinner at Congress Hall. While they were discussing the dessert a clerk arrived with the letter from the Attorney-General for CHARLES O'CONOR. Judge PIERREPOINT read it aloud. It was as follows:

STATE OF NEW YORK,
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, Oct. 17, 1871.

Hon. Chas. O'Conor:

DEAR SIR: A committee of citizens of New-York City called, today, upon the Governor to ask, among other things, the exercise of such official power as the Attorney-General may possess to prosecute for the frauds recently brought to light in the City of New-York.

The Governor is desirous as I am that every facility should be afforded to make such prosecutions thorough and effective.

With this view, I respectfully request that you act as counsel in such prosecutions, and I empower you to institute in my name of office any suit or proceeding which, as such counsel, you shall approve.

Respectfully yours,
MARSHALL B. CHAMPLIN,
Attorney-General.

There was a little subdued applause when the Judge concluded the reading, and in the discussion that followed it was clear that the Committee considered this letter and the Governor's promise to do all he legally could to bring the wrong-doers to justice, and to recover the squandered money, exceedingly satisfactory. Coming home in the cars the wording of the letter was carefully weighed, and afforded still more satisfaction, for it is not only most comprehensive, but it is evidently written with a hearty desire that it may accomplish the required end. It seems as if the end was indeed drawing near.

GEN. GRANT IN MAINE.

Journey of the President From Boston to Bangor.

An Enthusiastic Reception all Along the Route—A Speech from the President—Preparations for the International Railway Jubilee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BANGOR, Me., Oct. 17.—This city is tonight entertaining one of the most distinguished companies that has ever been gathered together in Maine, and is crowded as it has never been before. President GRANT is the most conspicuous of the guests, and only a little less prominent are a host of representative men, not alone of this country, but of Canada. The former includes Secretary of the Navy Robeson, Secretary of War Belknap, Postmaster-General Cresswell, Gens. Porter, Babcock and Ingalls of the President's personal staff; United States Senators Sawyer of South Carolina, Cattell of New-Jersey, Buckingham of Connecticut, Wilson of Massachusetts, and Hamlin of Maine; Congressmen Lynch and Peters, of Maine; Speaker Blaine; Ex.Govs. Stearns and Goodwin of New-Hampshire, and Dennison of Ohio; Gov. Perham and Ex-Gov. Chamberlain, of Maine; Speaker Jewell and Hon. Geo. B. Loring, of Massachusetts; Gens. Cunningham, Underwood, Bates, representing Gov. Claflin, of Massachusetts; Commodore Pennock, and a delegation from the Portsmouth Navy-yard. Among the Canadians are Lord Lizgar, Governor-General of Canada; Hon. Mr. Ponsonby, of his staff; Hon. O. Tupper, President of the Canadian Council; Hon. T. T. Ely, Minister of Customs; and J. S. McDonald, Attorney-General of Ontario. With these, are a large number of prominent railroad men from the Eastern and a few of the more distant States.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP FROM BOSTON.

The Presidential party, including the prominent Government officials and other dignitaries who participated in the Boston celebration of Monday, came down from that city in a special train of drawing-room cars especially arranged for their comfort, and most tastefully decorated in their honor. The trip was made in about eleven hours, and was marked by many pleasant incidents. Brief stops were made at some of the principal places along the line, at each of which dense crowds of people welcomed the President, and proved by the hearty cheers they gave him, and the exhilarating enthusiasm they invariably displayed, that President GRANT is as much their idol today as ever. The President said but little, as is his custom; but, standing on the platform of his car as long as the train remained stationary, he submitted good-naturedly to the hand-shaking torture which the American people think it necessary to inflict on those whom they would honor. The most extensive receptions were at Newburyport, Portsmouth, Portland, Brunswick and Augusta. The speeches which the Mayors of these places delivered in presenting the President to the people were generally short and simple, but one of them, that of the Mayor of the former place, rather startled its hearers by an illusion to WASHINGTON and LAFAYETTE as the allustrious predecessors of the President. As the train approached the several stopping-places salutes were fired, the public bells rung out a joyous peal, and local bands "tooted away at the one tune, "Hail to the Chief." The President's most elaborate speech was that delivered at Augusta, which place he visited during his triumphal jaunt through New-England and a portion of Canada at the close of the war. He said:

"My friends, I had a very pleasant reception on my visit to your State and city six years ago, which I have never forgotten. I was convinced by the memory of the reception I then received that I should have an equally pleasant reception on the present occasion, and I am not disappointed. I thank you for your kindness, and hope to meet you again."

At this place several old men, who had traveled fifty miles and more to see the President, trampled through the crowds, and insisted on lingering over the hand-shaking operation, and telling him of their reminiscences of "Old Hickory."

THE FESTIVITIES TO-NIGHT.

The reception here was simply immense. The whole place was most thoroughly and brilliantly illuminated, and the wide streets were spanned by lines of tri-colored Chinese lanterns, and adorned by numerous elaborately arranged and illuminated arches. The Presidential party and the distinguished gentlemen who had joined it were escorted through the principal streets of the city by a large procession of torch-bearers and the leading military organizations of the State, while salutes were firing from a gun which has a history, and all Bangor, crowding on the walks, was perpetually cheering. By a most circuitous route the Bangor House was reached, when the President and his followers were allowed to rest in the apartments which have been provided for them. Later in the evening the President was entertained at a supper with several of the other prominent visitors by Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN. He dined, as did all others on the special train, agreeably and comfortably in the palace-cars while they were running at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY.

President GRANT and his party came to Bangor, as the readers of the TIMES are aware, to join the people of Maine in celebrating the opening of the European and North American Railway. This is an enterprise of national importance. It connects Halifax and some of the most valuable portions of the Provinces by rail with Bangor, and consequently with Boston and New-York, and the great railway centres of the country, and is expected, when in proper running order, to be the means of reducing the time of passage between London and New-York to six or seven days. The road runs from Bangor to Vanceborough, a distance of 114 miles. Here it crosses the St. Croix River, the boundary line between Maine and New-Brunswick, and proceeds to St. John, ninety-one miles. Thence it runs to a point called Painsec Junction, a distance of ninety-six miles; there connects with the Intercolonial Railroad, and proceeds to Truro, 116 miles, and from there goes direct to Halifax, sixty-one miles. The entire distance from Bangor to Halifax is 478 miles. The section between St. John and Painsec Junction was built by the New-Brunswick Government, and that between Truro and Halifax by the Government of Nova Scotia. The line cannot be called completely finished, as a gap remains unlaid in Nova Scotia seventy-five miles in length, between Amherst and Truro. This is expected to be finished by July of next year. The history of the development of the enterprise is the history of all like great undertakings. It was conceived many years ago, and ever since 1848 its projectors have been striving to establish it. To the late JOHN R. POOR, the railroad king of Maine, is conceded the origin of the great project, and to his persistent efforts, joined with those of several prominent and far-seeing Maine and New-England men, and a few railroad men of other sections, its final success is due. The present President is Mr. GEORGE K. JEWETT, one of its earliest friends, and one of the most energetic of railroad men. It has received aid from Congress, and the States of Maine and New-Hampshire, and may be considered as opening under the most flattering and favored auspices. Portions of the road are now in operation. The entire cost of construction and equipment thus far is $4,440,000. When in full operation it is intended to make the journey between Halifax and New-York a trip of thirty hours.

THE RAILROAD CELEBRATION.

The celebration of the opening of the road begins properly to-morrow with a grand procession and varied festivities. On the day following the President and others will take a ride over the road to Vanceborough, and some will go through to St. John.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Civil Service Commissioners—The Supreme Court Opinions on the Legal-Tender Act—An Order Against Petit Larceny.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The meeting of the Civil Service Commission today was attended by all the Commissioners except Messrs. MEDILL and CATTELL. It is expected that the labors imposed on Mr. MEDILL by the Chicago fire will prevent him from giving a great deal of attention to the work of the commission. No progress toward any result was made in the meeting today. It is felt to be an unfavorable time to put in motion machinery of very radical reform, owing to the nearness of the meeting of Congress, when political influence will be brought to bear with its greatest force But the Board has the purpose of now remaining in session till some plan or system of reform is agreed upon to be recommended to the President.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Secretary FISH has engaged rooms at the Arlington Hotel for the approaching season.

THE LEGAL-TENDER ACT.

Which of the Justices of the Supreme Court will deliver the opinions of the majority and minority on the constitutionality of the Legal Tender law has not yet been intimated, the assignment of this labor was made before adjournment last Spring, and has not been divulged; but it is surmised that the opinion sustaining the constitutionality of the law will be delivered by Justice DAVIS, and the dissenting opinion by Chief-Justice CHASE. It is expected they will be given a week from next Monday.

A MODEL BOARD.

The Board of Public Works of Washington is a body which ought to be transplanted to New-York to supplant "Boss" TWEED and his harpies. Having a suspicion that certain contractors for material were in the habit of propitiating some of their employes by little considerations, they yesterday passed an order prohibiting any person in the employ of the board from receiving, directly or indirectly, under pain of instant dismissal, any gratuity, commission, present or bribe from any person furnishing material to the board.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

"MARITANA" AT THE ACADEMY.

WALLACE'S "Maritana" had able interpretation last night at the Academy. Rich in melody as it is, and garnished with instrumentation that has hardly been too much admired, this opera under favorable circumstances is sure to please, and last night worthily illustrated the fact. Mme. VAN ZANDT both sang and acted *Maritana* remarkably well. She was on happy terms with the audience early in the first act, and gained upon them steadily to the close. In excellent voice, full of spirit, and with an intelligent feeling for the histrionic exigencies of her task, the lady supplied an embodiment better even than was expected at her hands. The charmingly written second act was given with much point and vivacity. Mrs. SEGUIN as *Lazarillo* won a deserved encore in the effective opening aria; a compliment likewise paid to Mr. CASTLE (*Don Cæsar*) in "Let Me Like a Soldier Fall," and to Mr. CAMPBELL (*Don José*) in "In Happy Moments." The latter gentleman was at his best, and employed his fine organ with judicious delicacy and agreeable feeling. It is fortunately becoming a matter of course to say of this opera troupe that the chorus and orchestra were decidedly good. We may add that the dresses and scenery were likewise creditable. The house was less full than we should have liked to see it, but really the measure of success so justly achieved by the company has been such that it might well bear up under far more unmistakably ill fortune. For to-night "Lucrezia Borgia" is announced, and for Friday "Don Giovanni," it having been found impossible to prepare the "Marriage of Figaro" in season for that evening. The performance of "Il Trovatore" on Saturday, when Mme. PAREPA-ROSA and Herr WACHTEL sing together, bids fair to attract one of the largest crowds ever seen in the Academy; and, as the profits of the occasion are to go the sufferers of Chicago, we earnestly hope such may be the case.

THE MOULTON CONCERTS.

An audience quite equal in size, quality, and appreciativeness to that gathered on the occasion of the debut of Mrs. MOULTON, was assembled last evening, at Steinway Hall, where the lady's second concert was given. In a fresh selection of compositions, Mrs. MOULTON'S unsurpassably facile and elegant execution, strengthened by the gifts and the varied attainments splendidly displayed by the previous evening's entertainment, and written of, yesterday, in this place, wrought an impression pleasantly evinced by repeated outbursts of applause. There were encores for every piece, and Mrs. MOULTON was four times upon the bill. She was heard, as the announcements read, in "Ma mère était bohémienne," an air by VICTOR MASSE, altogether too *manieré* to deserve a place on a concert programme; in "Una voce poco fa;" in the duo from "Don Pasquale," and in "Caro nome" from "Rigoletto." In response to recalls, she sang a quaint Bohemian melody and a song by her husband, "Beware," to which the composer supplied the accompaniment. It is impossible, we say, summing up the results, to imagine more finished vocal work than Mrs. MOULTON'S, and her *technique* is coexistent with a taste refined in a degree not one artist out of a thousand attains to. Aside from the rare opportunities of enjoying a performance upon which praise of so enthusiastic a kind can be frankly bestowed, the Moulton concerts have been made attractive in every respect. No finer exhibition of a violinist's talent has been offered in our recollection than that which Signor SARASATE has given Monday and Tuesday of this week. For volume and beauty of tone, for a command of the keyboard, shown by wholly legitimate devices and effects as satisfying as they are exceptional, and for vigor and fire of delivery, Signor SARASATE'S violin-playing—that of a young artist, too, it should be noted—is not to be rivaled. Signor SARASATE'S writings, we are bound to declare, are not on a plane with his merits as an executant. If his bow is as eloquent as it is tender, impassioned and brilliant, the unsymmetrical potpourris he interprets are not suited to assert a power especially characteristic of M. VIEUXTEMPS' noble style. The best points of Signor SARASATE'S productions are the passages in harmonics; in his arrangement of tunes from "Martha," a long succession of these was sounded with an accuracy of touch sending forth tones of marvelous quality. The other artists, with Mrs. MOULTON last night, were Signori LEONI and RONCONI, and Miss PALMER, each and all of whom contributed to the entertainment with credit to themselves and gratification to the public. A full orchestra was also at hand, under the leadership of Signor CARLO BOSONI, whose skill and experience were proven by the orchestral accompaniments which supported the voices and colored the music in a manner worthy of so eminent a maestro. The same singers, with Signor SARASATE, take part in Mrs. MOULTON'S next concert to occur on Friday.

AID FOR CHICAGO.

Mr. DOLBY'S artists sing at Steinway Hall this evening, in aid of the sufferers in Chicago. To-night's concert will be the last opportunity but one of applauding Mr. SANTLEY, one of the greatest singers in the world, and the remainder of Mr. DOLBY'S company; so alluring an appeal in behalf of charity has not yet been made.... A special matinée entertainment occurs at Niblo's today. A varied performance will take place, and Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI will be heard at the piano for the first time this season.

THE SCHOONER HORTON.

Excitement at Gloucester, Mass.—Four Gun-Boats on the Lookout for the British Intruder.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 17.—The United States steamer *Fortune* cruised in the bay last night and spoke about twenty-five fishing vessels. It heard nothing of the British cruisers or of the schooner *Horton*. The report of the presence of a Canadian cutter in our waters is not confirmed by our pilots or by any vessel arriving from the fishing grounds, and the only foundation for the report arises from the fact that a vessel was seen from the shore answering to the description of a blockade runner. The excitement in Gloucester is toning down, although the arrival of the schooner *Horton* is looked for with feverish excitement. The general sentiment is that no British armed vessel has been seen off the Cape, although the revenue officers are still confident that the rumors were well founded. If such a vessel was here she has retired from the vicinity, as no one pretends to have seen her since Monday morning. Many believed the reported cruiser to have been a United States steamer with a supply of oil for the light station, which would account for her being in locations where such a craft was reported to have been seen. Three or four armed tug-boats are cruising to find the *Horton* and protect her if necessary. The *Leyden*, under command of Capt. BELKNAP, with thirty marines from the *Ohio*, and armed with two twelve-pound howitzers, came down from the Navy-yard this afternoon, and relieved the *Fortune*, which will go direct to Norfolk. Nothing has been heard on the shore from the *Horton*, and there are many speculations as to the course she will take. Some say that it is not probable that she will come directly to Gloucester, but that she will make for some southerly port. Some say she will be likely to come in under cover of the night, and others think that she will not hesitate to return boldly, and as soon as possible, and that she must have been delayed for want of wind. But there is nothing to base judgment upon in regard to her movements. She may be in to-night or not be heard from for a week.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Meeting of the Committee of Seventy.

At the meeting of the above Committee, last evening, Hon. WM. F. HAVEMEYER presided, in the absence of the Chairman, Col. HENRY G. STEBBINS, who was at Albany having a conference with Gov. HOFFMAN. ROSWELL D. HATCH, Esq., the Secretary, read some reports of great satisfaction to the Committee, after which, on motion of Mr. JOSEPH H. CHOATE, the counsel to the Committee were instructed to take cognizance of the case of a challenger employed by the Committee, who was ejected yesterday from the polling-place of the Fifteenth District of the Ninth Ward, and to take action on all similar cases that may be brought to their notice.

The Committee appointed to confer with Gov. HOFFMAN arrived toward the close of the meeting, and through their Chairman, Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT, announced that CHARLES O'CONOR had been authorized by the Attorney-General to represent him in any action that the Citizens' Committee may choose to bring against the officers who permitted, or participated in the great frauds upon the City.

Democratic Reform Primary Elections.

The Democratic Reform Primary Elections were held last evening in the various Wards. Although the meeting places were in the most instances crowded, everything passed off in a quiet and orderly manner, except in the Twentieth Ward, where a gang of Tammany roughs attempted to stuff the ballot-box. The fraud was discovered in time to frustrate the design of the Tammany sympathizers. On being discovered at their dishonest game they raised a terrific howl, and a general row seemed imminent, but was prevented by the timely appearance of the Police. In the Third Ward there was no election.

Conference Between the Reform and the Ledwith Democracy.

Yesterday a conference took place at Judge LEDWITH'S office, in Nassau-street, between delegates of the Reform Democracy and those of the Regular (Ledwith) Democracy, the object being, if possible, to so harmonize matters that both parties should not put nominees in the field. The Reform Democracy have already announced the dates of making their nominations. The meeting yesterday was attended by nearly fifty delegates. Those of the Regular Democracy were not, however, empowered to act finally in the matters at issue, so that no definite result was arrived at.

Mayor Hall to Appear Before the Grand Jury.

The formal examination of Mayor HALL before the Grand Jury is announced to take place on the 20th inst. The subpœnas in the case were issued yesterday to HENRY F. SPAULDING, of No. 80 Worth-street, and others.

Political Brevities.

Hon. E. M. MADDEN was yesterday nominated by acclamation for Senator by the Republican Convention for the Tenth District, consisting of Orange and Sullivan Counties.

An association of the independent voters of the Eighth and Ninth Wards met last evening at No. 59 Vandam-street. Addresses were made urging the necessity of reform and earnest efforts to overthrow the Tammany Ring.

The Sixteenth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at No. 111 Seventh-avenue. Addresses were delivered in favor of union and organization, and reports were read from similar associations, promising co-operation.

MEXICO.

Election of President Juarez by Congress—Everything Quiet.

HAVANA, Oct. 17.—The steamer from Vera Cruz has arrived, bringing late dates from the Mexican capital.

JUAREZ had been re-elected President of the Republic by Congress, receiving 108 votes—all that were cast. The opposition abstained from voting.

Everything was quiet in the City of Mexico.

The telegraph wires between the capital and Matamoras had been cut by TRVEINO.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen since Monday night a little, but very generally along the Atlantic coast and on the lower lakes. The pressure has increased, and the temperature has fallen from Lake Superior to Missouri. An area of cloudy weather with an occasional very light local rain has spread from Minnesota to the lower lakes and Pennsylvania, but clear weather now prevails throughout the Mississippi Valley and partially cloudy weather in the Atlantic States. The area of cloudy weather in Texas and Louisiana has slowly moved southward, with north winds. Light winds from the north and north-west prevail at all stations except on the lower lakes, where south-west winds are reported.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably rise on Wednesday from the South and Middle Atlantic Coast to the Mississippi with clear weather and light north-westerly winds. Cloudy weather will probably continue for a short time on the lower lakes and in New-England, clearing away in the course of the day.

THE KUKLUX.

Proclamation of Martial Law in South Carolina.

Suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus in Several Counties.

The Kuklux Bands Ordered to Disperse Peaceably.

All Arms, Ammunition, and Disguises to be Given Up.

SOUTH CAROLINA KUKLUX.

Suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus in Certain Counties of the State by the President.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The proclamation of martial law was issued today, and will be published to-morrow morning. It follows the proclamation of warning, issued last week, as a natural and legal sequence of the failure of the Kuklux Klans to disperse, according to the commands of the warning. The leaders of the Kuklux will now find out without further delay what the warning means, and to what extent the Government is posted regarding their operations. Arrests by the hundred will be made in the designated country within a week, and the public will be still further astonished at the extent and character of this organization. The following is the proclamation:

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, By an act of Congress entitled "An act to enforce the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes," approved the twentieth day of April, anno domino one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, power is given to the President of the United States whenever in his judgment the public safety shall require it, to suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus in any State or part of a State whenever combinations and conspiracies exist in such State or part of a State, for the purpose of depriving any portion or class of the people of such State of the rights, privileges, immunities and protection named in the Constitution of the United States and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid, and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State and of the United States as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities and protection aforesaid, and to oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice under the same; and wherever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by any violence either to overthrow or set at defiance the constituted authorities of the said State, and of the United States within said State, and whenever by reason of said causes the conviction of such offenders and the preservation of the public peace shall become in such State, or part of State, impracticable; and

Whereas, such unlawful combinations and conspiracies for the purposes aforesaid, are declared by the act of Congress aforesaid to be rebellious against the Government of the United States, and

Whereas, By said act of Congress, it is provided that before the President shall suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus, he shall first have made proclamation commanding such insurgents to disperse; and

Whereas, On the 12th day of the present month of October, the President of the United States did issue his proclamation, reciting therein among other things, that such combinations and conspiracies did then exist in the counties of Spartansburg, York, Marion, Chester, Laurens, Newberry, Fairfield, Lancaster and Chesterfield, in the State of South Carolina, and commanding thereby all persons composing such unlawful combinations and conspiracies to disperse and retire peacefully to their homes within five days from the date thereof, and to deliver either to the Marshall of the United States, for the District of South Carolina, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States within the said counties, all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises and other means and implements used, kept, possessed or controlled by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the said combinations and conspiracies are organized, and,

Whereas, The insurgents engaged in such unlawful combinations and conspiracies within the counties aforesaid have not dispersed and retired peacefully to their respective homes and have not delivered to the Marshal of the United States or to any of his deputies or to any military officers of the United States within said counties all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises and other means and implements used, kept, possessed or controlled by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the combinations and conspiracies are organized, as commanded by said proclamation, but do still persist in the unlawful combination and conspiracies aforesaid.

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby declare that in my judgment the public safety especially requires that the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus be suspended, to the end that such rebellion may be overthrown, and do hereby suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus within the counties of Spartansburg, York, Marion, Chesrer, Laurens, Newberry, Fairfield, Lancaster and Chesterfield, in the said State of South Carolina, in respect to all persons arrested by the Marshal of the United States for the said District of South Carolina, or by any of his deputies, or by any military officer of the United States, or by any soldier or citizen acting under the orders of the said Marshal, deputy, or such military officer within one of the said counties, charged with any violation of the act of Congress aforesaid, during the continuance of such rebellion.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

By the President:

J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

POLITICAL OUTLOOKS.

The Iowa Senatorship—Harlan, Allison or Wilson?—The Minnesota Governorship.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Such private information as is at hand, concerning the contest for United States Senator in Iowa, indicates that the State election did not by its result determine whether HARLAN, ALLISON, or WILSON should have the seat. An inference which has been drawn, that the decisive Republican victory was favorable to Senator HARLAN'S re-election, is entirely baseless, and the best information yet received warrants the belief that ALLISON has the advantage in the contest. In Henry County, which is Republican, and which HARLAN expected to carry, it was at first reported that a Democrat had been elected to the Legislature, but it now turns out that instead of a Democrat a Republican anti-Harlan man was chosen. The Republican gains at Dubuque are in favor of ALLISON. Many of the delegates chosen refuse to tell who they will vote for, and the effect is a delightful state of confusion and uncertainty, which may only be settled by the election itself.

Gov. AUSTIN, of Minnesota, who is again the Republican candidate for the same office, in a private letter expresses himself not doubtful of re-election in the coming election. The Democrats have been hoping to carry the State this Fall, on account of attempts of dissatisfied railroad Rings against Gov. AUSTIN'S success; but it is now almost certain that these attempts will be fruitless.

CITY REFORM.

The Forthcoming Developments From the Citizens' Committee.

A Decision on the Motion in the Ingersoll Case—The Wages of the Laborers—Collection of Taxes.

The Forthcoming Report of the Committee of Sixteen.

Mr. WILLIAM A. BOOTH, of the Committee of Sixteen, has called upon the Chairman of the Committee on Printing and Stationery to report immediately. The report of the Court-house Committee was completed yesterday, and it is Mr. BOOTH's desire to submit the results of the whole work at the next meeting of the Joint Committee, which will be called in a few days.

"I can't allow the publication of any of the details at present," remarked Mr. BOOTH, in conversation with a friend, in the presence of a TIMES reporter, yesterday morning. "I prefer saying nothing about the matter now. When all is finished, and we have presented our reports, then the public must judge of the disclosures they contain. Some people have said," he continued, "that the Committees were idle, would accomplish nothing, and never would be able to surmount the obstacles that would face them at every turn. Well, the public must soon judge of that too. We have unquestionably met with serious difficulties, and I would be glad, indeed, if we had failed in our efforts to ferret out frauds and crimes. But we have succeeded to our sorrow, and have found them piled"—here he checked himself. "I won't say anything more about it, and our reports will tell the story better than I can."

"Have you discovered anything," inquired his friend, "implicating Mr. TWEED? That would be the greatest public service you could render."

"Don't ask me," was the reply. "But wait."

The reports are voluminous, and comprehend the operations of the Ring for years back. They attack the very root of that upas tree whose branches, extending through every department of our City Government, have poisoned our institutions and our credit. "Successful!" exclaimed one of the Committee, when interrogated by a TIMES reporter. "Successful; yes, we have tracked them to their very dens, and found them with the money."

The Tammany leaders are now actively employed in preparations for the coming election. It is their only hope. They don't know how far their relentless pursuers have penetrated their strongholds and dragged the evidence of their villainy to light, and they still cling to their time-honored custom of blinding the people while they strengthen their power. But the coming reports of the small army of honest men who have waged a warfare of hatred against them, will sweep away the last straw and leave them without a hope or a chance of rescue. Before this week has closed the reports will be published, and the history of the Government of New-York for the last few years will be spread before the wondering eyes of our people. They will know then who and what their "rulers" are and have been. They will see when and how they have been robbed, not by the highwayman, who gives his victim the poor satisfaction of handing over his money, but by the sneak thief, who steals while strong men sleep.

All this, it is said, the reports will show, and their presentation will be eagerly watched for by all. To the gentlemen constituting these Committees too much praise cannot be rendered. They have labored assiduously and conscientiously in the interests of honesty, and have already touched the match that will lay the old dynasty in ashes.

The Payment of Taxes.

The sum of $34,314 99 was received on account of personal taxes yesterday, making a total from this source up to this date of $1,563,165. The books for taxes on real estate will probably be opened this morning.

Laborers After Their Wages.

The delegation of lamp-post painters employed by the Department of Public Works, waited on Mr. GREEN again yesterday, and stated that their families are actually suffering for want of the necessaries of life. There are about ten weeks pay due them, at the rate of $3 per day. They said they understood that Mr. GREEN had recently borrowed money to pay the pipemen of the Department of Public Works, but in this, it seems, they were mistaken, as the money for the pipe-men was advanced by the Tenth National Bank to the men themselves, and not to the Finance Department. So long as the injunction continues in force against the Department of Public Works, Mr. GREEN is powerless to settle any of [its] claims against it, except on his own personal responsibility.

Ingersoll to be Examined—Decision on the Question by Judge Ingraham—The Order for His Examination Sustained.

As was anticipated, Judge INGRAHAM yesterday rendered his decision sustaining the order for the examination of INGERSOLL, the great Corporation chair-maker, at the suit of Ex-Mayor HAVEMEYER, on behalf of the citizens. The audience of citizens present was unusually large, and marked by eminent respectability. They were disappointed, however, for the present, in hearing the disclosures which INGERSOLL can make.

Judge INGRAHAM inquired if the counsel in the case of HAVEMEYER were in the Court, to which both Mr. PECKHAM and Judge BARRETT, on behalf of plaintiff, and Mr. ROOT on the part of defendant, responded "Yes." Mr. ROOT, addressing the Court, said there had been an understanding with the opposing counsel that if Mr. STOUGHTON could not be present the case would stand over until Friday.

Ex-Judge BARRETT did not understand that there had been such an arrangement made.

Judge INGRAHAM—With whom was the arrangement made?

Ex-Judge BARRETT—It was made with me.

Judge INGRAHAM—What was the nature of the agreement?

Ex-Judge BARRETT—It was, that in the event of Mr. INGERSOLL's examination being ordered by the Court, and Mr. STOUGHTON's absence at the wedding of his niece, and if Ex-Judge FULLERTON should say on his word that he could not safely proceed with the examination without the presence of Mr. STOUGHTON, then the case might stand over until Thursday.

Judge INGRAHAM—Where is Mr. FULLERTON?

Mr. ROOT—He is trying a cause in the Superior Court.

Judge INGRAHAM said, it was not of very great importance any way, and stated in general terms the substance of his decision, of which the following is a full copy:

In the case of FOLEY *vs.* The Mayor, &c., Justice BARNARD decided that the plaintiff had a standing in Court and could maintain the action as a tax-payer in behalf of himself and others who should come in as plaintiffs, but did not decide the question as to the constitutionality of the section 3 of the act of 1864, chapter 405. I concur with him that such a question should not be adjudicated in a motion similar to the present. Nor should it ever be done on ordinary motions affecting questions of practice, unless it has been passed upon by the Court in a more formal manner, or the invalidity of the act is beyond doubt. The decision made by Judge SUTHERLAND in the case of PULLMAN is at variance with decisions of other Judges on similar questions, and there should be a decision of the General Term before any controlling authority on that subject can be insisted on. I shall, therefore, on that point follow the ruling in the case of FOLEY, as more directly in point than any other in this district, and will not pass upon the constitutional question on this motion. Later decisions of the Court of Appeals have left this question to be a doubtful one. Nor is it proper on a motion arising on questions of practice to inquire whether the plaintiff can or cannot make out a good cause of action before the complaint is served, or before it is known upon what grounds the action is based. The attempt on the part of the defendant to show that the plaintiff must fail in his action because he is unable to prove the negligence of the defendants, or any of them, to prosecute for the alleged frauds, may be a good defense on demurrer or on the trial, but whether it be so or not cannot be tried on affidavit. The only question properly to be inquired into on this motion is a mere question of practice, depending on the construction of sections 388 and 389 of the Code, and the twenty-first rule of the Court. Sections 388 and 391 relate to entirely different subjects, and cannot be united together for the purpose of aiding proceedings under either. Section 388 is intended to provide for the discovery of books or papers in the possession of the opposite party, and section 391 is intended to prescribe the mode of examining a party. The latter is the only section applicable to this proceeding. The General Term of this district held in Bell *vs.* Richmond, (50 Barb., 571,) that such examination could only be had after issue joined in the case, and that decision would control this application, unless the provisions of the twenty-first rule should be considered as altering the practice in this respect. This rule prescribes what the affidavit on which the examination is applied for should contain. In case a discovery is sought to prepare his complaint or answer, it must disclose the nature of the discovery, and how it is material therefor, and in like manner if the object is to prove the case after issue. It is apparent from the provisions of this rule that the Judges in framing it contemplated both cases as properly included in section 391, viz.: The right of an examination to frame a pleading, or to prove the case. The right to examine a party for either purpose must therefore be conceded to be intended in framing this rule, and I am bound, by its provisions, as it was made long after the decision in 50 Barb. was promulgated. The only remaining question is whether the Judges in convention had the power to make such a rule, which would be in conflict with the previous decisions of the Courts. The authority for this Convention is contained in the act relating to the Supreme Court, (Sess. Laws 1870, par. 947, ch. 408,) which provides for the meeting of the Judges, and adds, "Such Convention shall revise, alter, abolish and make rules, which shall be binding upon all Courts of record so far as they may be applicable to the practice thereof. There can be little doubt but that the provision is sufficient to give full power to make such a rule, and to extend the provisions of section 391 to such a case as the present, even if it had previously been limited by the Courts to an examination after issue joined. After the code had provided for the examination of parties before trial, it became a matter of practice to regulate the time and mode of examination. The rule under consideration was intended for that purpose, and is binding on the Courts. This application to examine the defendant must, therefore, be granted. As the questions are new, and some of them are proper for the consideration of the General Term, and as the next General Term will be held in a short time, if the defendant wishes to appeal from this order, a stay of proceedings may be had, provided he appeals in season to have the case noticed for the next term.

The examination of the defendant is ordered, and the motion to vacate the order, therefore, is denied.

Judge INGRAHAM having added that he had concluded to grant the defendant a stay of proceedings, provided an appeal would be taken and notice for the next General Term, to open on the first Monday of next month. There were grave constitutional questions involved in the case, he said, which seemed to him proper that it should be heard at General Term, provided defendant complied with the condition of having it noticed for the ensuing term.

Ex-Judge BARRETT—Won't your Honor hear argument on the question of granting a stay?

Judge INGRAHAM—No; I have already decided that point, provided they comply with the conditions I have imposed.

Mr. ROOT—Our compliance with the conditions which the Court has imposed will necessarily depend on the promptness with which the other side enter their order.

Mr. PECKHAM—What is the nature of the order to be entered?

Judge INGRAHAM—You will enter an order on behalf of plaintiff, directing the examination to proceed, and on behalf of defendant an order denying his motion to vacate the order of examination.

Ex-Judge BARRETT—In that event, your Honor, some disposition will have to be made of the examination. I suppose it should be adjourned over to a future fixed day.

Judge INGRAHAM—It can stand over until Monday next. That will afford time to enter the necessary orders and notice the appeal.

Mr. PECKHAM—We shall enter our order today. Does your Honor say Monday at 11?

Judge INGRAHAM—Monday at 11.

The parties on both sides, with their counsel and an interested crowd, then retired from the Court.

Where is This Interpreter?

Yesterday in the Superior Court Chief-Justice BARBOUR was trying the case of COHEN *vs.* O'BRIEN, when suddenly the proceedings came to a pause from the need of an interpreter for a German witness who was totally ignorant of the English language. Counsel for the plaintiff inquired of the Judge if there was not an officer in the pay of this Court whose business it was to be in attendance for this work. The Judge looked knowingly at the lawyer, and then said, with his accustomed deliberation and gravity of speech: "I have understood, my brother, from the pay-rolls published in the TIMES that there is such an officer, but I have never seen him in this Court." The remark created considerable merriment among those who were present.

Another Deserter.

The Tammany General Committee has lost another of its well-known adherents, in the person of Judge TRACY, who says that he can no longer endure the odium of being a follower of WM. M. TWEED. His resignation was very reluctantly accepted, and the matter has been kept very quiet.

Tweed's Creditors After Him.

A number of the creditors of WM. M. TWEED, who suffered from his failure in the year 1857, have placed their accounts in the hands of a lawyer in this City, with instructions to prosecute at once. They have read of the diamonds that glitter on the shoes of the Boss' family, and now they want them. There will probably be fun when the case comes into Court.

BROOKLYN'S ILLICIT WHISKY.

Raid Upon the Distillers Yesterday Morning—Thirteen Stills and 5,000 Barrels of Whisky Captured.

One of the most successful raids ever made upon the illicit whisky dealers of Brooklyn took place yesterday morning, under the leadership of United States Assessor Gen. JOURDAN. So skillfully were matters conducted that until the hour had arrived for starting, 2 o'clock A. M., not an attaché of the office knew anything of the plans of the chief. Hitherto it has been customary to apprise them of what was intended, and as a consequence the illicit whisky men were promptly informed of the intended descent.

The points of rendezvous on the present occasion, were South, Wall-street, Fulton and Bridge-street Ferries. Thither at the hour named, the revenue force repaired in small sections, and from these places were conveyed by steamer to South Ferry, New-York, where they were found by Collector DUTCHER. From this point they were to have been carried to Bedloe's Island by the United States steamer *Catalpa*, but for some reason she did not put in an appearance, and, after waiting for three hours, application had to be made for the Custom-house tug to do the work. In this vessel all were conveyed to the island, where they were joined by five companies of the First United States Artillery and the Eighth Regiment of United States Infantry, the entire force being under the command of Gen. VODGES, of Fort Hamilton. From this point to the scene of operations—the notorious Fifth Ward of Brooklyn—the force was speedily transported by the steamers *Smith* and *Florence*. A landing was effected at the foot of Gold-street, and in less time than it takes to tell it the entire district was surrounded by the military, and the Assessors were busily engaged in making seizures. Detachments of the soldiers were placed at the corners of Marshall, John, Plymouth, Water, Front, York and Prospect streets, while patrols were stationed all along the water front. Nothing could have been more successful. The denizens of the place were completely taken by surprise. Not a single attempt at riot in any shape was made, which, considering the character of the locality, is something almost unprecedented, and so completely did the guards perform their duty that, until the work was practically accomplished, not a soul outside of the district knew what was going on. Ingress and egress were for the time forbidden. Stills were seized at the following places, owned by the men named: Corner of Gold and John streets, owned by JAMES DUFFEY; John, near Gold, owned by JAMES WHITEFORD; in the same vicinity, P. DURJON; on John, between Hudson-avenue and Little streets, JAS. FEENY; in Little, opposite John, JOHN D. CASEY; in the rear of the same place, P. BRENNAN; on Plymouth, near Little, a large still of 500 gallons owned by HUGHES & MULLADY; in same vicinity, in rear of tenement-house, owner unknown; on Plymouth, between Hudson-avenue and Gold-street, BEACH & HUGHES. In this place, besides the still, nearly 100 barrels of whisky were captured, as were fourteen rectifying tubs, two fine horses and two wagons, that had been used for transporting the liquor to market. Another large still was seized in the vicinity of Marshall-street and Hudson-avenue. The final and crowning capture of all, however, was SCOTT's rectifying establishment on York-street, where, in addition to the still and the other machinery—all in motion—used in the nefarious trade, were 6,000 gallons of whisky.

With but one exception, a place in McLean's-alley, the whole fourteen places visited were found in full operation, and the stills, whisky and everything else except the men, were captured.

At 8 o'clock in the morning a large force of laboring men were sent from the Navy-yard to remove the spoils, and what they could not remove they destroyed. Mash-tubs were caved in by the dozen, wooden shanties were converted into kindling-wood in no time, and half-formed whisky was turned in torrents into the surrounding gutters. Altogether thirteen stills and 5,000 barrels of whisky were carried off in triumph by the invaders, and a total loss inflicted upon the distillers of not less than $75,000. At 2 P. M. the raid was at an end, and the property seized was safely deposited in the navy-yard.

At the previous raid made on this locality, one of the Assistant Assessors, CLINTON GILBERT, was killed, and another was severely wounded. The present is the only raid made upon these people within the last two years that has not been accompanied by riot and open resistance.

HOMICIDE ON THE HIGH SEAS.

The Mate of the Ship Nightingale Killed by One of the Sailors—Letter From the Vice-Consul at Rio Janeiro—The Prisoner Sent on to New-York for Trial.

The letter which we give below, addressed to the United States District-Attorney, will explain a tragedy which took place on board the ship *Nightingale*, during last July:

SEPT. 2, 1871.

SIR: I have the honor to forward inclosed copies of depositions taken at this Consulate, in regard to EDWARD BARNES, who is charged with having on the high seas stabbed the chief officer, EDMUND B. HUNT, of the ship *Nightingale*, of Boston, Capt. A. CUTLER, master. It appears from my investigation of the case that EDWARD BARNES acted in self-defense. The mate died from his wound on the 18th of July, 1871. EDWARD BARNES has been confined in the jail of the city by my order, and I send him now as a prisoner in the American corvette *Portsmouth*, which sails from this port for New-York on the 4th inst. He will be delivered to you for trial. I also send two witnesses, viz., AUGUST BELSEN and A. J. RYBERG, who saw the fight, and are ready to testify in this case.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,) FRANCIS M. CORDERIO, Vice-Consul.

Gen. CATLIN, the United States Assistant District-Attorney, sent a Marshal and officers under his authority, on board the *Portsmouth*, and had the prisoner removed to his office, yesterday, where the witnesses underwent a rigid examination, preparatory to being taken into Court, this morning. The prisoner was locked up over night under a close watch.

A representative of this paper had an interview with the prisoner yesterday afternoon, when he made the following frank statement:

I am forty-two years old; have no family. I was born in Sweden; shipped on board the *Nightingale* for New-York, bound for San Francisco. The vessel sprung a leak, and we were forced to put into the port of Rio Janeiro. The chief mate treated me very ill. On the 11th July last he struck me with an iron belay-pin. This was while I was at the wheel in charge of the helm. He made aim to hit me on the head, and I raised my hand to guard off the blow, which I did, or I would have been killed by it. He struck me and I caught hold of him, and hit him with my clenched fist on the head. He died on the 18th September, seven days after the fight. We were in latitude 47°, but I do not now recollect the longitude. When he died in the evening, I saw his body wrapped in the sheet, and I felt sorry. He was buried in the sea about 9½ o'clock the same evening. I am truly sorry I struck him. When the Captain told me that HUNT would die, I said, "I am very sorry indeed; I did not intend to kill him." The Captain was asleep in the cabin when the fight occurred. Previously we had rows all the time. The mate was a cruel man. I struck him in self-defense lest he should kill me with the pin.

A. J. RYBERG and AUGUST BELSEN, the two witnesses, corroborate the prisoner's statement.

THE RUSSIAN GRAND DUKE.

Final Arrangements—List of Committees and Programme.

The preparations for the reception of the Russian Grand Duke ALEXIS are nearly completed, and promise to exceed all previous demonstrations of a like nature. The royal apartments in the Clarendon Hotel are nearly ready, and combine comfort and elegance, without ostentation. The fleet may be expected at any moment, in anticipation of which arrangements have been made to send a revenue cutter, with the Russian Minister and attachés, down to the offing to meet the fleet. Another steamer will follow, having on board the Reception Committee and the invited guests. Should the fleet arrive during the night, the reception ceremonies will probably occur during the next day. The vessels will temporarily anchor in the Lower Bay, and the landing will take place at the Battery.

The following are the Committees and the programme of arrangements:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Messrs. W. H. Aspinwall, Chairman; M. H. Grinnell, E. W. Stoughton, W. B. Duncan, I. McDowell, United States Army; E. D. Morgan; S. W. Godon, United States Navy; W. T. Blodgett, J. Taylor Johnston, Gen. Alex. Shaler, Messrs. A. Bierstadt, Henry Clews, S. J. Macy, S. L. M. Barlow, Lloyd Aspinwall, Howard Potter, Jas. E. Montgomery, R. L. Stuart, Henry Bergh, R. W. Howes, C. C. Dodge. R. W. Howes, Treasurer. James E. Montgomery, Secretary.

SUB-COMMITTEES.

1—*Bay Reception*—Subcommittee No. 1, on Reception Committee, Messrs. Montgomery, Macy and Dodge. Subcommittee No. 2, on Chartered Steamers, Messrs. Duncan, Johnston, Macy and Gen. Aspinwall. Subcommittee No. 3, on Press and Printing, Messrs. Bierstadt, Clews and Barlow. Subcommittee No. 4, on New-York Yacht Club, Messrs. Macy, Duncan and Blodgett. Subcommittee No. 5, on Ships in Port, Messrs. Grinnell, Potter and Howes. Subcommittee No. 6, on Excursion Steamers, Messrs. W. H. Aspinwall, Dodge and Montgomery. Subcommittee No. 7, on Government Vessels, Admiral Godon, Gen. McDowell and Mr. Howes. Subcommittee No. 8, on Music, Messrs. Bergh, Duncan and Gen. Shaler. Subcommittee No. 9, on Military Escort, Gen. Aspinwall, Messrs. Howes, Montgomery and Gen. Shaler. Subcommittee No. 10, on Badges and Decorations Messrs. Stoughton, Bierstadt and Potter. Subcommittee No. 11, on Collation and Supper, Messrs. Bergh, Clews, Blodgett and Stuart. Subcommittee No. 12, on Invitations to Reception Steamer, Messrs. Grinnell, Stoughton and Montgomery.

2. *On Visits to Navy-yard and Public Institutions*—Messrs. W. H. Aspinwall, Admiral Godon, Gen. McDowell, Messrs. Stoughton, Potter and Bergh.

3. *On Breakfast at Jerome Park*—Messrs. Duncan, Stoughton, and Gen. Aspinwall.

4. *On Excursion up Hudson River and Visit to West Point*—Gen. McDowell, Messrs. Barlow and Stuart.

5. *On Fire Department*—Messrs. Macy, Dodge, Bierstadt, and Gen. Shaler.

6. *On Grand Reception, or Ball*—Subcommittee No. 1, On Buildings, Messrs. Bergh, Johnston and Macy.

Subcommittee No. 2, on Decorations, Mr. Bierstadt and Admiral Godon. Subcommittee No. 3, on Reception, Messrs. W. H. Aspinwall, Grinnell, Stoughton, Morgan, and Gen. McDowell. Subcommittee No. 4, on Floor, Messrs. Duncan and Montgomery. Subcommittee No. 5, on Flowers, Messrs. Barlow and Blodgett. Subcommittee No. 6, on Invitation, Messrs. Dodge and Howes. Subcommittee No. 7, on Press, Printing and Badges, Messrs. Macy and Bierstadt. Subcommittee No. 8, on Police Regulations, Gen. Shaler and Messrs. Potter and Barlow. Subcommittee No. 9, on Finance, Messrs. Clews and Potter. Subcommittee No. 10, on Programme, Messrs. Stoughton, Bergh, McDowell and Bierstadt.

PROGRAMME.

First Day—Reception in harbor, and escort to Hotel Clarendon.

Second Day—After Prince's return from Washington—visit to the fortifications, Hallett's Point, and Governor's Island.

Third Day—Central and Jerome Parks, and breakfast at latter. Evening—Nilsson's Opera, Academy of Music.

Fourth Day—West Point. Evening-rest.

Fifth Day—Grand ball at Academy of Music.

Capt. De Groot's Statue of Franklin.

Considerable progress has been made in the preparation of the foundation in Printing-house-square for the pedestal of Capt. ALBERT DE GROOT's statue of FRANKLIN. As some misapprehension exists in regard to this statue, it may be stated that some time ago Capt. DE GROOT, feeling that he would like to make some return to the Press for the kindness with which they treated him during his public career, conceived the idea of designing a statue of FRANKLIN, casting it in bronze at his own foundry, and presenting it to the Press of this City. The statue is now ready, and will be placed on the sight selected for it within a very short time. It has already cost Capt. DE GROOT, a large sum of money. A curious crowd daily surround the men at work on the foundation, and various questions are put to them as to what they are about. Not long ago, a gentleman passing asked the policeman on duty in Printing-house-square what was going to be put there, indicating the foundation, and was informed that it was for a statue of Boss TWEED. The gentleman was somewhat astonished by the information, but supposed it was all right, and left thinking, however, that if a statue was about to be erected to the Boss, it could not possibly be in honor of his virtues.

The Second Queen's Cup Race Today.

The second in the series of races for the Queen's Cup will be sailed today. The yachts will start at 10 A. M. from Sandy Hook Light-ship, and sail twenty miles to windward and return. It is as yet undecided what yacht will represent the New-York Yacht Club, but there are rumors that the *Dauntless* has been got in readiness for this event, and will race should the weather prove suitable. The Committee boat will leave the foot of Desbrosses-street at 7½ A. M. Most of the yachts will leave to-night for the Horseshoe.

A New Presbyterian Church at Greenpoint.

A new Presbyterian church is to be erected in Greenpoint. The size of the church is to be 86x66 feet, with accommodations for 1,000 persons. The school-room will measure 100x42 feet, with accommodations for 1,000 children. Ground was broken on Saturday for the school-room, which will be pushed forward to completion as rapidly as possible. The church building will go forward in the Spring if the necessary funds can be raised. The contract for the church and school-room does not exceed $34,000. The first proposition to build of iron has been abandoned. Mr. JOHN WELCH, the architect, has made church architecture a specialty, and has skillfully managed the plot of ground to provide for the varied wants of church and school. The tower will be 20 feet square at the base and 160 feet in height. Rev. WM. HOWELL TAYLOR, pastor of the church, is greatly beloved by his people and is doing a good work in that community. J. N. STEARNS is Superintendent of the Sabbath-school, assisted by an able band of officers and teachers.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Two law partners are the opposing candidates for County Judge in Washington County.

Senator ROSCOE CONKLING is to speak in Auburn this week.

Hon. ELLIS H. ROBERTS is to address a Republican meeting in Buffalo to-morrow evening.

Senator JACOB HARDENBERGH has been renominated by the Democrats of the Fourteenth District.

A correspondent of the Raleigh *Standard* earnestly urges Hon. CLINTON L. COBB for Governor of North Carolina.

The Republicans of the Fourteenth District have nominated SAMUEL PENFIELD, of Greene County, for Senator.

MORGAN BRYAN has been nominated for Assembly by the Republicans of the First District of Otsego.

SAMUEL H. MATTHEWS has been nominated for Assembly by the Democrats of the Second District of Dutchess County.

Hon. ISAIAH FULLER was yesterday nominated for Senater by the Democratic Convention for the Fifteenth District.

Hon. MATTHEW HALE having declined the Republican nomination for Assembly in the Second District of Albany County, Mr. HENRY SMITH has been nominated.

Hon. WILLIAM P. PRESTON has declined the independent nomination for the Senate of Maryland tendered him by the recent meeting of Reform Democrats and Republicans in Towsontown.

Flake's Galveston Bulletin favors the organization of a new Republican party in Texas, free from control and leadership of men bringing discredit upon the party in that State now bearing the name.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, in its issue of Monday, says: "TWEED is notoriously sending out his orders all over the State for the nomination of his special candidates for the Legislature. He is dictating the Democratic tickets, and if the Democrats should secure a majority of the Legislature he will have control. In this the 'Boss thief' will be assisted by nearly all, if not every one, of the Democratic journals in the State."

The Cincinnati *Commercial* publishes the full official returns of the vote cast in Hamilton County, Ohio, Oct. 10. The Democrats have the Treasurer and Commissioner, the Republicans the Auditor and Director of Infirmary. The Democrats elect two Senators, SCHIFF and WRIGHT, and the Republicans one, Senator YOUNG, who received more votes than either SHERLOCK or SCHIFF. The delegation to the House is evenly divided.

Of LEONARD BURRITT, the Republican candidate for Assembly in the Third District of Oneida County, the Rochester *Democrat* says: "Mr. BURRITT is a farmer, and is well known and highly popular in the district. His integrity, as well as his ability, cannot be questioned. He was for more than eight years Assistant Assessor in the district, and he performed the duties of that office to the entire satisfaction of the people, at the same time neglecting not an iota of its requirements. There can be no doubt of his election, and he will make a representative of whom his district and the county will be proud."

A telegram from Austin, Texas, to the Galveston *Bulletin*, dated Oct. 5, says: "This session of the Legislature will last until December, and will do more work than any other. The finances of the State will take over thirty days in both Houses. All parties feel an interest in the methods for relief, which are many and diverse. A funding bill and loan bill of the same kind will pass, and unless the Democratic wing helps to assist, no election will be had. This is the programme. The able men of both parties are striving to unite to place the State on a firm basis financially, and keep party issues out of the bills."

Of the Democrats of the Fourth Judicial District who published the address in the *Daily Saratogian* repudiating TWEED and denouncing the surrender by the Rochester Convention, that paper thus speaks: "LEONARD G. MCDONALD is one of the most prominent and affluent citizens of Warren County. Hon. JOHN RUSSELL was formerly a Representative in Congress from the Essex and Warren District—one of the leading men of his party. JOHN KEENAN, of Glen's Falls, is one of the most extensive and wealthiest lime producers in Northern New-York, and alway exerts a powerful influence in the elections. JOHN A. RUSSELL, of the firm of TEFT & RUSSELL, is a large lumber operator, running two of the largest mills on the Hudson, and with business connections extending throughout the eastern part of the State. Messrs. NASH and RICE are well known and distinguished citizens of Washington County, and Mr. BULLARD is well known as the proprietor of the extensive paper-mill at Schuylerville in this county."

AUSTRIA.

Additional Particulars of the Crisis—A Bohemian Demonstration.

Vienna (Oct. 30) Correspondence of the Eastern Budget.

During the whole of the past week the chief political topic at Vienna, Pesth and Prague has been the appeal of the German Constitutionalists to the Hungarians. The satisfaction expressed by the Centralist organs at Vienna at the result of this appeal seemed to lead to the conclusion that some arrangement had been come to between the Constitutionalists and the Deak Party for setting on foot a parliamentary movement at Pesth against the Hohenwart Ministry; but the Hungarian Press hastened to explain that the pourparlers at Pesth between the German and Hungarian leaders were confined to a mere exchange of ideas, in the course of which no promises were made or engagements entered into. An article in the *Pesth Naplo*, inspired, it is said, by DEAK himself, gives an even more precise account of the matter. "If," it says, "the Constitution were virtually abolished in Austria; if the delegations were not assembled in a constitutional manner, or were given the character of a central Parliament; if the equality at present existing between the two halves of the Empire were in any way disturbed, as, for instance, by the creation of a third group having equal rights to those of Hungary and the remaining part of Cisleithania; then Hungary will have a perfect right to declare that the settlement (agsulich) has been violated, and that it can no longer act in connection with the other territories and provinces of his Majesty under the law of settlement." At the same time the *Naplo* observes that the Hohenwart Ministry, and the Slavonic leaders have hitherto, both in all their public communications and in the royal rescript to the Bohemian Diet, loudly proclaimed their determination to adhere to the dualist arrangement, though the increasing influence of the Conservatives and the Feudalists must no doubt considerably diminish the weight of such statements. As to the view taken by the Ministerial organs that the German malcontents had been simply repulsed by the Hungarians, the *Pester Lloyd* warns the Government not to cherish any illusions on this point; the Hungarians are only waiting to see the terms of the Bohemian address, and how it will be accepted by the Government, before deciding what course they are to take. Meanwhile, the lull which had taken place in the conflict between the Ministry and the Germans has been followed by another storm. Yesterday a great demonstration was made by the Germans at Toplitz, in Bohemia, on the occasion of a banquet given by hte German Historical Society. One of the German leaders, the Ex-Minister VON HERBST, made a speech in which he declared, amid the enthusiastic cheers of the guests, that the Germans of Bohemia would never abandon their constitutional rights, those especially which they enjoy in common with the other Germans of Austria. Similar speeches were made by other members of the society, and there can be little doubt that these protests will find an echo in the German provinces of the monarchy. Such demonstrations may, however, be useful to the Government, by diminishing the pretensions of the Czechs. The latter are now about to state their demands in the address which is to be presented to the Emperor in reply to his rescript. According to the Czech papers, Bohemia is to have a Chancellor and three Ministers, a separate judicial and educational department, and the right of levying its own taxes. These privileges would place Bohemia in much a better position in Western Austria than that which Croatia occupies in Hungary.

The British Corn Trade.

From the Mark Lane Express.

A great deal of rain has now fallen, partly at the close of the week before last, and still more during the past week, with a variable but seasonable temperature. All this has come very opportunely for the plowing of the lands, many of which were hardened by the late sultry and dry weather, and a fresh start will be given to the grass as well as esculents. Our advices do not mend matters, as the flails and threshing-machines do their work. That we have a short crop there is now no question. Were we to take the smallest deliveries as a guide this would be alarming; but it must be admitted that the best accounts are below the mark, and our estimate that the entire yield will not exceed three quarters per acre we fear is fully justified. But the claims of France (11,000,000 to 13,000,000 quarters) need to be examined and explained, if we very much doubt their accuracy, though prices on the whole in that country have been maintained. It must be remembered that the rural population of France greatly outnumbers that of the cities, and that the French peasantry are a hardy, parsimonious, and ingenious race, well content with coarser cereals than Wheat, if they find it more to their interest to sell than consume the more expensive food; and as the past year is clearly one of plenty as regards Spring Corn, good oat porridge, barley-bread and pulse in great variety are at their command. Then, the southern districts can readily grow early potatoes, and are the first to bring samples of new wheat to market; while Chestnuts are a substantial source of nourishment in many localities, and the large crop of Maize in America will be all available to fill the void. Yet the fact that both these great countries are short has so wrought on the public mind that, though the earlier markets followed London on its Monday's decline, at several places there has since been a rise, as well as in London itself on its last market. The arrivals off the coast since the 22d of September were 105 cargoes, of which 50 cargoes were Wheat, 25 Maize, 6 Barley, 9 Rye, 11 Beans, 1 Millet, and 3 sundres. Business reported as follows: Wheat, 57 cargoes in all, viz., Berdianski, 54s. to 54s. 6d.; Marianopoli, 53s. to 56s.; Ghirka, 47s. 3d. to 54s. 6d.; Kertch, 51s.; Sandomirka, 57s. 9d.; White Barletta, 60s. 9d.; Saide, 48s. 3d.; Spring American, 55s. to 57s.; Winter, 58s.; Nicolaieff, 53s.; Yiesk, 52s.; Danube, 40s.; Maize, 27 do., at 27s.@35s.; Rye, 5 do., 30s.@33s.; Barley, 6 do., 26s. 6d.@27s. 9d.; Oats 16,900 quarters Swedish for shipment, at 19s. 6d.@23s. 9d.; Beans, 7 cargoes, Egyptian 32s.@33s. 6d. The sales of English Wheat noted last week were 98,742 quarters at 57s. 7d., against 84,307 quarters at 45s. 4d. in 1870. The London averages were 59s. 8d. on 6,036 quarters. The imports into the Kingdom for the week ending 23d of September were 852,745 cwts. Wheat, and 46,313 cwts. Flour.

A Good Sermon.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Did you hear Dr. BELLOWS last evening on the "Moral Ashes of New-York?" If you did not let me beg you to take my word for it, that it was one of the most powerful and damaging blows the rascals have yet received. It ought to be published and laid before every citizen as calculated to strike with terror or move to repentance the evil-doers and to awaken honest and easy-going citizens to a sense of the danger of the situation and stimulate them to work for the salvation of the City. Pardon me for begging you to lay it before your readers as worthy of a place alongside of your glorious editorials on the same subject. W. A.

[We should be glad to be favored with a copy of the sermon.]

The Republican State Committee.

An adjourned meeting of the Republican State Committee was held at the Fifth-avenue Hotel yesterday, at noon, Hon. A. B. CORNELL, Chairman, and JOHN N. KNAPP, Esq., Secretary. A majority of the members were present. The subject under consideration was the best means of settling the differences between the two Republican organizations in this City. After a prolonged discussion the matter was referred to the Executive Committee with power. After the adjournment of the State Committee the Executive Committee held a session with GERARD CHESTER A. ARTHUR in the chair, but transacted no business of moment and adjourned to meet again on Thursday.

The Botts Trial at Newark.

The trial of GEORGE BOTTS for the murder of OLIVER S. HALSTED was resumed at Newark yesterday. The interest evinced was apparently greater than during the first day, and the Court-room was more crowded. Mrs. WILSON and several witnesses were examined, but nothing new was elicited. The Court adjourned until this morning.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

No Circuit Calendar. Criminal business.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
316—Byrne vs. Judd et al.	360½—Focke vs. Ranke.
252½ (R. C.)—Rockwell vs. Third-avenue R. R. Co.	386—Guidet vs. Dingeldein.
344—Great Western Ins. Co. vs. Commercial Mut. Ins. Co.	368—Hoyt vs. Sibley et al.
223½—Gerding vs. Kobbe.	370—Iveny, Surv'r, &c., vs. Dennistoun et al.
350—Robinson vs. Chittenden et al.	378½—Lakey vs. Boyey.
356—Fitzgerald vs. Colligan.	646—Hoffman vs. Wagner.
180½—Smith et al. vs. Cluens.	332—Peck et al. vs. Gardner et al.
352 (R. C.)—Stout, &c., vs. Stryhling.	384—Gay vs. Ingersoll.
380—Funal vs. Bracker.	386—Sharpe vs. Lambert, Jr.
	390—Cockroft vs. Claflin.
	142—Bull vs. Inter. Ins. Co.
	342½—Saverinn vs. Bull.
	306—Alexander vs. Lewis.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
147—Ward vs. Ackerman.	127—Westervelt vs. Westervelt.
157—Funk vs. Davis.	90—Hart vs. Wolff.
96—Young vs. Fettretch.	91—Same vs. Same.
154—Day vs. Day.	231—Fithian vs. Patterson.
194—Beach vs. Beach.	204—Ryan vs. Shay.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
1—Home Insurance Co. vs. Phelps.	88—Southern Express Co. vs. Cobb.
23—Brummer vs. Wurtzburg.	92—Edey vs. Persch.
31—Emmanuel vs. Zimmerman.	101—Black vs. Jewett.
63—Emmanuel vs. Levy.	106—Green vs. King.
85—Bayne vs. Littlefield.	108—Porter vs. Ross.
86—Same vs. Same.	113—Donnelly vs. Oechstein.
	114—Daily vs. Gabler.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1191—Wright vs. Creamer.	871—Kelly vs. Condict.
561—Cushman vs. O'Brien.	1211—Duncan vs. American Fertilizing Co.
649—Halpen vs. Vanderlip.	1215—Mitchell vs. Gordon.
599—Dumont vs. Reichert.	1139—Robertson vs. Atlantic Mut. Ins. Co.
625—Same vs. Same.	869—Smith vs. Frost.
665—Taylor vs. Perrin.	797—Wehrbach vs. Koehler.
885—Julian vs. Hillier.	725—Barber vs. O'Brien.
1011—Thurber vs. Wormser.	827½—Barker vs. Savage.
1155—Wheeler vs. Mutual Insurance Co.	411—Meyers vs. Butler.

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
892—Gray vs. Second-avenue Railroad Co.	1154—Wheeler vs. New-York Mut. Ins. Co.
172—Morgan vs. Skiddy.	720—Willis vs. O'Brien.
830—Reilly vs. Cuff.	610—Stroub vs. Third-avenue Railroad Co.
834—Ricko vs. Keim.	930—Coleman vs. Livingston.
991—Edgar vs. Longstreet.	1192—Morgan vs. Buckmaster.
1008—Brown vs. Walker.	180½—Kobbe vs. Gerding.
1010—Maginn vs. Dinsmore.	1212—Kelly vs. Hughes.
1012—Hayes vs. Brender.	1216—Lockwood vs. Sharp.
1106—Rauson vs. Ford.	
1122—Journal of Commerce vs. Hallock.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Set Down Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
866—Kreyniborg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.	987—Roome vs. Scribner.
737—Kidney vs. Walsh.	992—Stewart vs. Sloane.
345—Wise vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue R. R. Co.	1012—Merchant vs. Horgan.
1036—Kiefer vs. Schedd.	1013—Roosevelt vs. Nooney
697—Pollock vs. Lilienthal.	772—Eckerson vs. Washington.
68—McCauley, Administratrix, vs. Gans et al.	979—Godwin vs. Martin.
	983—Smith vs. McGovern.
	944—Archer vs. Elkins.
	1002—Tyson vs. Curry.
	922—Hess vs. O'Brien.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
6228—Burke vs. Atfield.	6620—Wilson vs. Fairback.
5760—Hawthorne vs. Old Dominion S. S. Co.	6726—Anson vs. Cristaler.
6566—Sindheimer vs. Reimers.	6760—Fleiss vs. Dempwolf.
6219—Rand vs. Carleton.	6780—Smith vs. Shepard.
6222—Zung vs. Howland.	6782—O'Neil vs. Roth.
6331—Colman vs. Armstrong.	6795—Wimple vs. Brown.
6404—Hartman vs. Coulter.	6797—Kroeger vs. De Kahm.
6455—Bennett vs. Carleton.	7196—Derrickson vs. Smith and S. Manuf'g Co.
6562—Strauss vs. Miller.	——Wormser vs. Fibel.
	——Schiele vs. Olberman.

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
6336—Tigel vs. Eckertson.	——Dunne vs. McDonough.
6491—Anderson vs. Eastburn.	6456—Malone vs. Lush.
6740—Lehare vs. Kelly.	6504—Pettis vs. Stewart.
6288—Sliter vs. Stuyvesant Bank.	6505—Smith vs. Smith.
6555—Carpenter vs. Morrison.	6506—Rautech vs. Robenstein.
6626—Foppiani vs. Vanni.	6634—Jones vs. Snyder Manufacturing Co.
6643—Templeton vs. Bilgen	6642—Beer vs. Fleische.
6646—Resenstein vs. Welsh	6571—Kaininger vs. Walsh.
6663—Alling vs. McCullough.	6674—Herts vs. Bock.
6739—West vs. Gilroy.	6687—Levy vs. Rosenthal.
6655—Blummer vs. Anderson.	6788—Mattlage vs. Adams.
6919—McMahon vs. Bailey.	6689—Walter vs. Beirille.
	6753—Ross vs. Kluebert.

Part III.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
6776—Griffith vs. Cornwall.	7638—Dickinson vs. Mills.
7031—Claflin vs. Bills.	7639—Keith vs. Alexander.
7498—Whytal vs. Shaw.	6796—U. S. Confection Co. vs. Bliss.
7443—Schiele vs. Vellermann.	6798—Harrington vs. France.
7634—Phillips vs. Mills.	6803—Taylor vs. Welsh.
7635—Dickinson vs. Mills.	6804—Katt vs. Krues.
7636—Adams vs. Mills.	6805—Arnold vs. Ashfield.
7637—Phillips vs. Mills.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Cornelius McGuire; rape.	7—The People vs. Thos. G. Bennett; felonious assault and battery.
2—The People vs. Mary Ann Taylor, alias Mary Ann Phillips; grand larceny.	8—The People vs. John M. Goldrick; felonious assault and battery.
3—The People vs. George W. Hare; grand larceny.	9—The People vs. George McCloud; felonious assault and battery.
4—The People vs. Sarah E. Bogart; grand larceny.	10—The People vs. Frank Rooner; false pretences.
5—The People vs. Wm. Wilson and Wm. H. Chapman; grand larceny.	11—The People vs. Joseph Barnett; receiving stolen goods.
6—The People vs. Wm. Carlin; seduction.	12—The People vs. Moses Darien; petit larceny.

DECISIONS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Woodruff.

Simon Karl et al. *vs.* Lucius E. Clark; judgment for plaintiff on demurrer to the declaration.

Allsten Wilson *vs.* J. N. A. Griswold; argument in demurrer to the declaration; decision reserved.

In the matter of Elias H. Miller, assignee in bankruptcy of Nascemiento & Scott, *vs.* Ex-Sheriff James O'Brien, an argument was had on a petition for a revision of the decision of the Court below; judgment reserved.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 17.

By Judge Ingraham.

Sherman *vs.* Hasbrouck; Millard et al. *vs.* Raymond; Bryant et al. *vs.* Baldwin; Mason *vs.* McKenzie; Same *vs.* Same; Heroy et al. *vs.* Schleim; Girt et al. *vs.* Ackerman; Sichel *vs.* Hass et al.; Palmer *vs.* Friedman et al.; Schults, Receiver, *vs.* Gessner; Anderson et al. *vs.* Briggs; Carpenter et al. *vs.* Kimball; Porter *vs.* Roropaugh, &c.; Whittemore *vs.* Hadley; Ridley et al. *vs.* Evans; Mills et al. *vs.* Smith et al.; Chase et al. *vs.* Witkowske et al.; Kinnier *vs.* Hastings; motions granted.

Birmingham Banking Company *vs.* Charles F. Veit et al.; motion granted without stay, with leave to move at Circuit to postpone case.

Schultz, Receiver, *vs.* Jones; motion denied.

Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company *vs.* Christie, Jr., et al.; motion granted for five per cent.

Pooley *vs.* Simpson; motion granted for first Friday in November.

Cholwell *vs.* Nichols; motion granted for five per cent.

By Judge Van Brunt.

John T. McNight *vs.* Charles Devlin, &c.; case settled with Clerk at Circuit, Part II.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 17.

By Judge Jones.

James J. Gibbons *vs.* Sarah R. Hale; order granted.

Moses Ely *vs.* Henry B. Anderson; order of reference.

John Burgess *vs.* Edward Lundley; order granted.

James Henderson *vs.* Isaac Hill; order granted.

Parker *vs.* The Chicago and North-western Railroad Company; order granted.

Phebe J. Howard *vs.* Augustus Daly; order of reference.

The Madison-avenue Baptist Church in Oliver-street *vs.* The Madison-avenue Baptist Church in Oliver-street; order denying motion.

By Judge Monell.

Rapailsky *vs.* Lynch, Sheriff; motion denied.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 17.

By Judge Joseph P. Daly.

Hiler *vs.* Stokes; motion granted. See memorandum with Clerk.

Tenny *vs.* Fleischl; case settled.

By Judge Robinson.

Gruhn *vs.* Oppenheimer; order of arrest vacated.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 18.—*Boyden* vs. *The United States.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin.—This is a suit against Boyden and his sureties on his official bond as Receiver of Public Money at Eau Claire, Wis. The defense was that the money was taken from the officer by violence and robbery, and the Court below ruled that this fact constituted no defense, and the judgment was for the Government. The cause was argued here on appeal by Boyden two years ago, his proposition being that the plea of robbery was a valid defense, for in such a case the utmost vigilance could not prevent the loss; if the custodian be strong, the robber may be stronger. It is different from the plea of theft, for in that case, with proper vigilance, the loss can never occur. The cause was now submitted on the printed points.

Senator Carpenter for plaintiff in error; the Solicitor-General for the Government.

Nos. 19 and 20.—*Halliburton* vs. *The United States, and Bevans* vs. *The United States.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas.—The causes were now re-argued, by Senator Carpenter for the plaintiff in error, and Solicitor-General Bristow and Assistant Attorney-General Hill for the Government.

No. 102.—*Hoffman et al.* vs. *The National City Bank of Milwaukee.*—Chapin, Miles & Co., a firm of forwarding and commission merchants in Milwaukee, were engaged in moving produce to the Eastern markets. They first shipped the produce, obtaining a bill of lading therefor, to which they attached a draft drawn by them on their consignee for the value of the grain, or about its value, and negotiated the draft, with bill of lading attached, to some bank in Milwaukee, and obtained the money. It was always understood that the draft was drawn upon the credit of the property called for by the bill of lading, and would be paid by the consignee upon receipt of the bill of lading; and drafts were invariably accompanied by the bills of lading, upon the security of which the drafts were expected to be paid. Chapin, Miles & Co., as alleged, forged or procured a forged bill of lading for 200 barrels of flour consigned to the plaintiffs, and attached thereto a draft for $1,000 drawn upon the plaintiffs, and negotiated the draft and forged bill of lading to the defendant, Bank. The Milwaukee bank forwarded the draft and bill of lading to their correspondent the Park Bank, in New-York, for collection, and the Park Bank forwarded the same to its correspondent in Philadelphia, to whom the plaintiffs, believing the same to be genuine, paid the draft. The money was remitted to the Park Bank to the credit of the defendant. Subsequently similar transactions took place, with drafts on forged bills of lading, and afterward, the plaintiffs, who had paid the drafts, ascertaining that the bills of lading were forged, tendered them to the defendant, and demanded the amount of money paid, which being refused, this action was commenced. The Court below directed the jury to find a verdict for the defendant, and this writ of error was sued out. The plaintiffs in error maintain the general principle that an action for money had and received is maintainable wherever the money of one man has, without consideration, got into the pocket of another, and that this principle is equally applicable to payment of money on forged paper, both parties, the party paying and the party receiving, being ignorant and innocent. The defendant urges, among other matters, that the payment of the drafts of the plaintiffs was voluntary, and for that reason they cannot recover back the money paid. Money paid voluntarily cannot be recovered back unless the party to whom the money is paid, cannot, in good conscience, retain it. It is also urged that the action should be against the Park Bank.

M. H. Carpenter for plaintiffs in error; John W. Carey for defendant.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Benedict.

The Court opened at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The names of the Grand Jurors were called over and Stephen B. Babcock, Stephen W. Caldwell and Thomas W. Evans did not answer to their names. Attachments were issued against them and the Court adjourned to 1 P. M. At 1 o'clock the Court reassembled and the Marshals announced that they were unable to find Caldwell and Evans, but that Mr. Babcock was present. Upon being questioned as to the cause of his absence, Mr. Babcock said he understood the summons requiring his attendance as a juror applied to next Monday and not to the Monday of this week. He disclaimed any intention of showing any contempt toward the Court, and Judge BENEDICT therefore said he would not punish him. In the absence of Messrs. Caldwell and Evans, it was impossible to organize the Grand Jury, and the remaining members were accordingly dismissed until this morning.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—OCT. 17.

Before Judge Brady and a Jury.

A CITY RAILROAD ACCIDENT—A SINGULAR CASE.

Elson K. Rockwell vs. *The Third-avenue Railroad Company.*—This is an action by plaintiff to recover $15,000 damages, the result of injuries claimed to have occurred as follows: Plaintiff being a member of Hook and Ladder Company No. 10 of the Fire Department, was running to a fire on the night of 24th of May, 1865. When between Eightieth and Eighty-first streets, on Third-avenue, he was suddenly tripped and thrown to the ground by a splinter or sliver of iron partially detached from the rail, which splinter penetrated the instep of his foot, causing a wound which confined him to his bed for six weeks, is still imperfectly healed, and, as he claims permanently incapacitates him from pursuing his business. The existence of the splinter of iron on the rail is charged to be due to the carelessness of defendants, and for which they are responsible. The defense is a general denial. The case is still on.

Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Choate, for plaintiff; A. J. Vanderpoel, for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS—OCT. 17.

Before Judge Robinson.

FALSE PRETENSES—ORDER OF ARREST VACATED.

Simon Gruhn vs. *David Oppenheimer.*—This is an action to recover the amount of a bill of goods sold by plaintiff to defendant, and in which an order of arrest was granted against defendant, on the ground that he had obtained the goods under false pretenses. The case comes up now on a motion to vacate the order of arrest. Defendant in his affidavit positively denied that he made false representations, and stated further that plaintiff need not have been deceived as to the defendant's identity, for a check paid to plaintiff in settlement of a bill previous to the present purchase, and drawn on the Rockland County Bank, was signed "C. Oppenheimer, David Oppenheimer, Attorney." The affidavits of two of the Rockland County Bank officers were taken, fully sustaining the statement of defendants in reference to the signature to the check.

On this state of facts, the Court vacated the order of arrest against the defendant.

Peter Cook for motion; N. A. Chedsey opposed.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—OCT. 17.

FIRST BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R..115½	12 Metropolitan Bk..136
4,000 do.........115½	5 do.........135
12,500 U. S. 6s, '81, C..116⅛	300 Mariposa Pref..... 3
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.114⅜	200 Pacific Mail....... 44⅛
25,000 U.S.5-20 R.,'64.s3110⅛	300 do...bet.call. 44⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.110⅛	100 do......... 44⅛
20,000 U.S.5-20C.,'65,n.112⅛	300 do......... 44⅛
195,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'67.112⅛	100 do......... 44⅛
8,000 do.......s3.112⅛	300 do......... 44
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'68.113	20 do......... 43⅞
1,000 U.S.5s, 10-40 C.c.109⅛	200 do......... 43⅞
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s.old. 65½	100 Adams Ex......... 81⅛
10,000 do......... 65½	100 N.Y.C. & H.b.c.b3 87⅛
10,000 Tenn. 6s..new.c. 65⅛	100 do.........c 87⅛
5,000 Va. St. 6s, Def.. 25⅛	100 do......... 87⅛
50,000 S. C. St. 6s. new, Jan. & July... 46	500 do......... 87⅛
	38 do......... 86⅞
29,000 do......... 45⅞	10,000 N.Y.C.&H.Ctfs. 82⅛
5,000 do......... 45⅞	14,500 do......... 83
20,000 do.......s30 45⅞	40,000 do...bet.call. 82⅛
29,000 Mo. St. 6s....... 93	600 Erie.....bet.call. 27⅛
1,000 do......... 93⅛	200 Reading.........104⅛
1,000 do......... 93⅛	500 do.........104⅛
5,000 La. 6s. Lev. bds. 68	200 do.........c.104⅛
2,500 Ala. St. 5s, bds. 68	200 do.bet.call.c.104⅛
2,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83.. 93⅛	1300 do.........104⅛
8,000 N. Y. C. 7s, '76..102	500 do.........104⅛
2,000 Cen. Pac. G. bs.101⅛	800 Harlem.........121
5,000 do.........101	20 Michigan Cen.......116
3,000 do.........100⅞	50 L. S. & Mich So.... 95
1,000 Un. Pac. 1st.... 86	100 do......... 94⅛
8,000 do......... 85⅞	100 do...bet.call. 94⅛
1,000 do......... 85⅞	500 Union Pacific..... 22⅞
4,000 do......... 85⅞	200 do......... 24
20,000 do.......s60 85	100 Clev. & Pitts......115
28,000 do......... 85	100 Chi. & N. W...... 54⅛
10,000 do......... 84⅞	300 do..bet. call. 54⅛
10,000 Un.P.7s,L.G.bs. 71⅛	200 do......... 54⅛
17,000 do......... 71⅛	200 do......... 54⅛
10,000 do......... 71⅛	100 N. J. Cen.........103⅛
15,000 do......... 71	200 do.........104⅛
10,000 Un.Pac.10s.Inc. 72	1200 Chi. & R. I...... 96⅛
2,000 A. & T. H., Inc. 77	45 do.........opg 96
1,000 H.&St.J.8s,Con. 96⅛	300 Mil. & St. Paul..... 54⅛
3,000 do......... 96	100 do.........c 54⅛
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. L. Div..... 83	100 Mil. & St. P. Pref. 74
	60 P.Ft.W.&C.Guar. 97
1,000 do......... 82	500 Del., Lack. & W...105
1,000 Han. & N. 1st... 89	40 do.........106
5,000 C. & R. I.&P.7s. 99	150 Chi. & Alton.........113⅛
13,000 Mor. & Ess. 1st.102⅛	100 Morris & Essex... 93
4,000 A. & T.H.2d P.c 84	100 H. & St. Jo....... 57⅛
1,000 do......... 85	15 Chi. Bur. & Q.......123
6,000 M. So. & N. I. s.f.100⅛	200 Col., C. & I. Cen... 17
8,000 P., Ft.W.&C.2d.100	200 do......... 16⅛
4,000 C., C. & I.C.1st. 85⅛	100 do..bet. call. 16⅛
40,000 do......... 85⅛	100 C.,C.,C.&Ind..b.c. 82
7,000 do......... 85⅛	154 do.........c 82⅛
1,000 W. U. Tel.7sbds. 98	500 Tol., W. & W.b.c. 54⅛
2,000 Chi. & A.Inc bs. 91⅛	100 do......... 54⅛
390 West. Un. Tel.... 57⅛	100 do.........c 54⅛
400 do..bet. call. 57⅛	100 do......... 54⅛
800 do......... 58	700 Ohio & Miss..b.c. 38⅛
1400 do......... 57⅛	200 do......... 38⅛
10 do......... 58⅛	200 do......... 38
11 Amer. Ex. Bk....115	

SECOND BOARD.

$50,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.116⅛	300 N.Y. C. & H..b.c. 86⅛
10,000 do.......s3.116⅛	200 do......... 86⅛
2,500 U. S. 5-20 C.,'65, new.......112⅛	500 do.........c. 86⅛
	50 do......... 87⅛
25,000 do.........112⅛	100 Erie Railway...c. 28⅛
135,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'67.112⅛	100 do.........c. 27
11,000 do.......s3.112⅛	200 do......... 27
30,000 do.........112⅛	200 Harlem.........121
2,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.112⅛	100 do.........120⅛
5,000 do.........112⅛	400 Reading.........104
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.114⅛	100 L. S. & Mich. So... 93⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.113⅛	200 do.........c. 93⅛
5,000 do.2⅛ o'clk.112⅛	300 do...bet. call. 93
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.108⅛	300 do......... 92⅛
20,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n. 65	200 do......... 92⅛
1,000 Va. St. 6s, old.. 59	200 do......... 92⅛
2,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. and July. 45⅛	500 Union Pacific.b.c. 22⅛
	100 do.........c. 22⅛
15,000 do......... 45	300 do......... 22⅛
4,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, April and Oct... 43	200 Cleve. & Pitts....114
	100 do.........114⅛
10,000 N. C. 6s, Sp. T. 16⅛	10 P.,Ft.W.&C. Guar. 97
10,000 Un. Pac. R., 1st. 84⅞	400 Chicago & N. W... 53⅛
8,000 Un. Pac.7s, L. G. bds.......... 71	1000 do......... 53⅛
	200 do...bet. call. 53⅛
10,000 do......... 70⅞	100 Chic. & N. W. Pf. 84⅛
3,000 Un.Pac.10s, Inc. 71⅛	100 Chicago & R. I.... 96⅛
200 Canton Co....... 70	100 do......... 96
100 do......... 69⅛	800 do......... 95⅛
100 West.U.Tel..b.c. 56⅞	100 Mil. & St. P. Pref. 73⅛
200 do.........c. 56⅞	100 Tol., Wab. & W... 53⅛
100 do......... 56⅞	100 do......... 53⅛
600 do......... 56⅞	300 Del., L. & W.......104⅛
2200 do......... 56⅞	100 do.........104
300 do......... 56⅞	40 do...bet. call.106
100 Quick. Min. Co. 16⅛	100 Ohio & Miss....... 38
100 do......... 16⅛	85 Morris & Essex.. 92⅛
200 Pac. M. S.S. Co. 42⅛	100 do...bet. call. 92
700 do.bet. call. 42⅛	200 H. & St. Jos........ 55⅛
100 do......... 42⅛	100 do......... 55⅛
10 U. S. Ex...b. c. 53	200 do......... 55⅛
5 Adams Express 83⅛	100 H. & St. Jos. Pf.. 67
10,000 N.Y.C.&H.Ctfs. bet. call....... 81⅛	200 Col., C. & Ind. C.. 18

TUESDAY, Oct. 17—P. M.

There is a sharp demand for Money today, consequent, as the prevailing suggestion is, on the considerable daily remittances of Greenbacks to the relief of Chicago, and to other points in the West to move Produce. These draughts upon the New-York Banks, in the absence of a supply of National Bank Notes, must all be met in Legal Tender paper, counting as one to four in the weekly averages to Deposits and Circulation. They necessitate the calling in of demand loans upon Stock collateral, beside coming in competition with the ordinary mercantile demand for Money. In regard to the latter the experience of the large Banks is conflicting. In some instances the applications for Discounts from dealers are light; in others they have increased in the last few days. The Stock Exchange is the first interest to feel the withdrawal or contraction of Loans, and as a consequence prices fall on most of the speculative Stocks. There is no fresh panic today, and no serious disasters apprehended to the Brokers or their heavy customers. But the shrinkage of market values goes on nevertheless, and on many Stocks the quotations are as low today as at any time since the Chicago fire. The Public Funds and some of the Southern State Bonds and Railway Bonds are exceptions to this remark, although these are less steady than yesterday, and the Bonds of the Union Pacific Company are rather pressed on sale.

The Gold market is comparatively steady at yesterday's decline to 113¾ ₱ cent., and there is better currency for Bills on London at an improvement of ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. The sales of 60 days are at 108¼@108⅜@108½ ₱ cent., and one of the leading houses put up their counter rate to 108⅝ ₱ cent. At the close of business the market was less firm for the mail of Wednesday.

The Brokers, in some instances, sold stocks freely to meet the demand for Money, and others paid a small commission over 7 ₱ cent. to carry over their Stocks until to-morrow. After Bank hours the disposition to sell Stocks was even more general than in the forenoon, but how far this is connected with the prevailing bearish temper of the market on dear Money, we are unable to judge. We have no doubt, however, that as usual in the experience of Wall-street, in seasons of pressure the number of speculators short of Stocks is quite equal to the actual holders who are short of Money.

This Afternoon the Public Funds of the United States closed somewhat feverish, but the prices show no important changes from last night, and it is fortunate for this department of the market, as well as for the Produce Exchange, that the London and Liverpool cables report firmness in 5-20s and in Cotton, steadiness in Breadstuffs, and easy Money at rates in Lombard-street a fraction below the Bank of England. Tomorrow the Treasury will buy at least $2,000,000 U. S. 5-20s for the Sinking Fund. Gold left off, as on yesterday, 113¾ ₱ cent.

After the Boards of the Stock Exchange the Railway and Miscellaneous Stocks were depressed. The belief on the Street seemed to be that the leading holders of certain prominent Stocks like Western Telegraph, Lake Shore, Ohio and Mississippi, &c., were heavy sellers this morning, to meet the pressure for Money. At about 6 o'clock P. M., the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night:

CLOSING PRICE—OCT. 17.

	Monday	Tuesday
United States 10-40s	109⅛	109⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	114⅛	114⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	112⅛	112⅛
American Gold	113⅛	113⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅛	108⅛
N. Y. C. and Hudson	87⅛	86⅛
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	82⅛	81⅛
Reading	105	104⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	97⅛	95⅛
North-west Common	54⅛	53⅛
North-west Preferred	85⅛	84⅛
Pacific Mail	45⅛	41⅛
St. Paul Preferred	74⅛	72⅛
St. Paul Common	54⅛	51⅛
Lake Shore	94⅛	91⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	38⅛	34⅛
Toledo and Wabash	54⅛	52⅛
Western Telegraph	58⅛	55⅛
Erie	27⅛	27⅛
Union Pacific	22⅛	21⅛

The Chicago Banks reopen for active business today. They have saved most of their Cash and Collaterals, and will no doubt be able to meet all demands from

their depositors, if not all at once, at least in the course of a very short indulgence. The National Union Bank, (Mr. W. F. COOLBAUGH, President,) saved everything from the fire, and will pay at once on a deposit line of $3,000,000, and, as a telegram to the Metropolitan Bank, adds "have plenty left."

The following is the quarterly statement of the National Banks of the City of New-York as on Oct. 2:

	Liabilities— June 10, '71.	Oct. 2, '71.
Capital	$73,183,000	$73,183,000
Net profits	29,262,900	28,497,100
Circulation	31,289,500	30,889,000
Due banks	96,363,600	82,985,100
Due depositors	142,015,300	130,357,800
Unpaid dividends	163,000	267,900
Totals	$362,295,300	$346,180,500
	Resources—	
Loans and discounts	$192,095,300	$196,621,500
Stocks	57,086,500	55,814,700
Real estate	7,936,000	7,919,100
Due from banks	16,514,500	18,590,100
Cash items and bank notes	7,553,600	4,672,100
Specie	14,091,400	9,875,600
Legal tenders	65,597,900	50,732,900
Over-drafts	139,500	214,500
Totals	$362,295,300	$346,180,500

The following are the present Capitals and Undivided Profits of the National Banks of the City of New-York:

Banks.	Capital.	Surplus.
Bank of New-York	$3,000,000	$782,000
Merchants' National	3,000,000	819,300
Mechanics' National	2,800,000	917,900
Union National	1,500,000	755,800
Phenix National	1,800,000	263,000
National City Bank	1,000,000	1,157,600
Tradesmen's National	1,000,000	507,400
Fulton National	600,000	540,900
Chemical National	300,000	2,353,900
Merchants' Ex. National	1,235,000	97,700
Gallatin National	1,500,000	598,300
Nat. Butchers' and Drovers'	800,000	320,500
Mechanics' and Traders' Nat	600,000	390,400
Leather Manufacturers'	600,000	636,400
Seventh Ward National	300,000	81,200
National Bank of the State	2,000,000	565,200
American Exchange National	5,000,000	1,290,900
National Bank of Commerce	10,000,000	3,194,100
National Broadway Bank	1,000,000	1,548,400
Ocean National Bank	1,000,000	134,300
Mercantile National Bank	1,000,000	301,400
National Bank of Republic	2,000,000	891,700
Chatham National Bank	450,000	220,000
Hanover National Bank	1,000,000	188,200
Irving National Bank	500,000	105,300
Metropolitan National Bank	4,000,000	1,961,200
National Citizens' Bank	400,000	259,100
Market National Bank	1,000,000	414,400
St. Nicholas National Bank	1,000,000	168,000
National Shoe and Leather	1,000,000	779,400
Continental National Bank	2,000,000	138,300
Bank of Commonwealth	750,000	98,900
Marine National Bank	400,000	162,900
Atlantic National Bank	300,000	62,100
Importers' and Traders'	1,500,000	1,056,200
National Park Bank	2,000,000	1,355,600
National Mechanics' Banking	500,000	163,400
East River National Bank	350,000	151,500
Fourth National	5,000,000	1,058,000
Central National	3,000,000	262,500
Second National	300,000	233,000
Ninth National	1,500,000	214,200
First National	500,000	261,500
Third National	1,000,000	242,900
New-York National Exchange	500,000	30,400
Tenth National	1,000,000	47,000
Bowery National	250,000	187,500
County National	200,000	273,300
Fifth National	150,000	89,200
Sixth National	300,000	63,600
Eighth National	250,000	47,800
National Currency	100,000	26,000
American National	500,000	60,200
Union square	145,000	.....
Totals, June 10	$73,183,000	$28,497,100

The following is the quarterly statement of the Local Banks of the City of New-York as on Aug. 26:

	Liabilities— June 17, 1871.	Aug. 26, 1871.
Capital	$15,497,800	$15,516,600
Net profits	5,592,000	5,207,600
Circulation	62,000	60,200
Due banks	4,326,100	3,786,700
Due depositors	37,316,700	36,220,300
Unpaid dividends	97,500	122,700
Totals	$62,852,100	$61,043,100
	Resources—	
Loans and discounts	$45,317,900	$44,815,100
Stocks	2,063,200	2,327,900
Real estate	1,458,600	1,386,300
Due from Banks	4,184,400	3,512,900
Cash items and bank notes	222,800	232,300
Specie	2,151,200	2,172,300
Legal-tenders	7,434,800	6,805,500
Over-drafts	19,200	11,600
Totals	$62,852,100	$61,043,100

The following are the present Capitals and Undivided Profits of the Local Banks of the City of New-York, banking under State Law:

	Capital.	Surplus.
Manhattan Company	$2,050,000	$668,200
Bank of America	5,000,000	1,919,600
Greenwich	200,000	302,800
Pacific	422,700	380,600
People's	412,500	230,400
North America	1,000,000	402,500
Nassau Bank	1,000,000	108,100
Corn Exchange Bank	1,000,000	513,800
Oriental Bank	300,000	306,100
Grocers' Bank	300,000	97,600
North River	400,000	51,300
Manufacturers' and Merchants'	500,000	59,200
German American Bank	1,000,000	39,800
Bull's Head Bank	200,000	106,700
Eleventh Ward Bank	200,000	6,000
Germania Bank	200,000	34,000
Manufacturers' and Builders'	100,000	33,300
Harlem Bank	100,000	7,800
Stuyvesant Bank	200,000	5,300
Mutual Bank	200,000	106,200
West Side Bank	200,000	19,500
Security Bank	500,000	22,600
Gold Exchange Bank	442,800	.....
Dry Goods Bank	1,000,000	16,400
Murray Hill Bank	200,000	8,600
Bank of the Metropolis	482,400	.....
Totals, Aug. 26, 1871	$15,516,600	$5,207,800

Mr. VANDERBILT has issued notice that he will sell, through Messrs. BARTON & ALLEN, at the first regular session of the Stock Exchange on Friday next, Oct. 20, 10,000 Shares ($50 each) of the Harlem Road, being part of the 40,000 shares in new Stock authorized to be issued at the meeting of the stockholders April 11, 1871. The sale will be in lots of 500 shares each.

The open hand of charity, in the Chicago emergency, of Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., is illustrated by the total contribution of $20,000, including £1,000 Sterling from their London firm.

Messrs. HARDT & Co., Importers of Continental Goods, received today a Cable dispatch directing them to pay to the Mayor of Chicago $15,000 Currency for the relief of sufferers by the great fire, for account of the Berlin Committee of Relief.

The Union Pacific Company sold in September 21,079 acres of their lands for $68,202. The total sales under the Land Grant pledged to the Land Grant Bonds, are $462,414 acres for $1,967,793.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce have been to the currency value of $5,831,474.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞CHESAPEAKE AND OHIOS—FIVE-TWENTIES—CENTRAL PACIFICS.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1871.

Of the FIFTEEN MILLIONS CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. LOAN, less than one-third remains unsold, and this remainder is rapidly being taken up. These bonds have thirty years to run, are especially desirable for investment, can now be bought at 93 and accrued interest, that is, with coupon attached, due Nov. 1.

$1,000 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $957 62.

$500 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs to-day $478 81.

$100 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $95 76.

We have but a limited supply left of the smaller denominations. Bonds are in coupon or registered form, same as FIVE-TWENTIES.

When the Railroad is completed in 1872, and the Bonds are dealt in at the Stock Exchanges of the world, we have no doubt they will be equally popular with the Central Pacifics, which now command a premium, and are a favorite security here and in Europe; both roads being prominent lines, and under substantially the same fiscal management. Principal and interest of the CENTRAL PACIFIC and CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS, are specifically payable in gold coin in New-York; the interest on the former being paid in January and July, and of the latter, May and November, corresponding with the two classes of FIVE-TWENTIES.

We recommend either of them to our friends and customers with the same confidence that we did the Five-Twenty bonds, when we were selling millions of them for the United States Government.

We buy and sell FIVE-TWENTIES, TEN-FORTIES, EIGHTY-ONES, and CENTRAL or WESTERN PACIFICS, or receive them in payment for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS at their current market price. Orders for Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds, accompanied with Drafts or Checks, may be forwarded to us by mail, and the bonds will be sent by express, charges paid.

FISK & HATCH.

P. S.—Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received, on which we allow Four per Cent. interest.

Certificates of deposit issued and collections made in all parts of the Union.

HARVEY FISK,
A. S. HATCH.

GOLD BONDS
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC
RAILROAD COMPANY.
7-30 INTEREST IN GOLD,
Payable Semi-annually, January and July,
Free of Government Taxes.

These Bonds are secured by a FIRST and ONLY mortgage on the Road, and its earnings and ALL THE PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY, including nearly 60,000,000 of acres of the best agricultural timber sections on the Continent.

About the 1st of January next nearly two millions of acres of the finest lands in Minnesota will be placed in the market by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and the proceeds of their sale will be used TO PURCHASE AND CANCEL THE COMPANY'S 7-30 BONDS, provided they can be purchased at a price not exceeding 110.

These securities are now selling at par and accrued interest in currency.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 20 WALL-ST.

☞MISSOURI, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.—This road runs between the Hannibal and St. Jo Railroad and the Burlington and Missouri River Railway, and will be a rival of these roads and of the Rock Island and North-western Railroads. It passes through a tier of counties west of the Mississippi, whose statistics promise a larger business than some of its above-mentioned rivals enjoy. All the said rival enterprises are profitable and successful to an eminent degree. It is pushing forward with rapidity, has much road finished, and presents a solid security for its present issue of bonds.

We offer them at 90 and accrued interest.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
NO. 9 WALL-ST., RECOMMEND THE BONDS OF THE
RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD
IN EXCHANGE FOR 5-20S. THE INVESTOR ADDS 25 PER CENT.
TO HIS CAPITAL, AND 4% TO HIS INCOME.

☞JACKSON COUNTY,
MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS,
For sale by
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Prodnce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks		Leather, sides	23,054
Cotton, bales	3,019	Moss, bales	100
Copper, bbls	28	Spirits Turp., bbls	56
Copper, cakes	439	Resin, bbls	1,948
Dried Fruit, pks	574	Oil-cake, pks	23
Eggs, bbls	920	Pork, pks	28
Flour, bbls	18,135	Beef, pks	100
Wheat, bushels	165,745	Cut-meats, pks	83
Corn, bushels	97,400	Grease, pks	226
Oats, bushels	63,031	Lard, pks	377
Rye, bushels	8,145	Lard, kegs	360
Barley, bushels	33,393	Butter, pks	2,251
Grass-seed, bushels	1,615	Cheese, pks	4,706
Flaxseed, bags	1,108	Tallow, pks	429
Beans, bushels	210	Pea-nuts, bushels	321
B. E. Peas, bags	191	Starch, boxes	1,045
Corn-meal, bbls	160	Tea, half chests	30
Corn-meal, bags	225	Tobacco, hhds	24
Hemp, bales	20	Tobacco, bxs. & cs	790
Hops, bales	651	Whisky, bbls	245
Hides, No	4,555	Wool, bales	609

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Idaho*, for Liverpool—223 bales Tobacco, 4 cases Cigars, 66 boxes Bacon, 3,635 bales Cotton, 16,738 bushels Wheat, 93 boxes Cheese.

By the ship *American Union*, for London—857 bbls. Resin, 8,012 bushels Wheat, 2 cases Sleighs, 23 boxes Lamps, 85 boxes Can Goods, 22,661 bushels Corn, 172 casks Oil, 120 pkz. Tobacco, 700 Oars, 6,600 Staves, 3,000 bbls. Oil-cake, 300 bbls. Flour, 100 cases Clocks, 20 pks. Wash-boards, 102 bags Clover-seed, 86 cases Sewing-machines.

By the steamer *Parana*, for London—185 tcs. Lard, 18,475 lbs. Tobacco, 15 cases Pumps, 20 cases Gum Copia, 205 bags Clover-seed, 20 bales Silk, 60,642 bushels Wheat, 75 cases Wine, 32 bales Hops, 6 chests Indigo, 200 boxes Cheese.

By the bark *Alexander*, for Queenstown and orders—16,873 bushels Corn.

By the ship *Quauquebar*, for Havre—67,811 bushels Wheat, 5,000 Staves.

By the steamer *Hammonia*, for Hamburg—450 boxes Bacon, 100 boxes Extract, 1,450 tcs. Lard, 436 bales Tobacco, 30 cases Tobacco, 31 hhds. Tobacco, 2,323 sercons Tobacco, 5 pks. Beer-wax, 6 cases Cigars, 49 bbls. Cotton-seed Oil, 46 logs Walnuts, 705 cases Sewing-machines, 200 boxes Cheese, 1,000 bbls. Resin, 100 bags Clover-seed, 8 pks. Butter, 10 cases Oil Peppermint, 24 pks. Axes, 100 bbls Beef.

By the brig *Acadia*, for Gibraltar and orders—1,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Grafton*, for Trieste, for Venice—6,562 cases Refined Petroleum, 1,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *A. Kobbe*, for Havana—2,500 bbls. Crude Petroleum, 10,000 Shooks, 125 carboys Acid, 12,000 feet Lumber.

By the bark *Jas. Welsh*, for Barbados—50 bbls. Pork, 62 bbls. Salmon, 1,400 bbls. Flour, 700 bbls. Corn-meal, 400 bbls. Crackers, 400 bbls. Bread, 475 bushels Peas, 1,300 bushels Corn, 7,500 lbs. Lard, 15,068 lbs. Butter, 10 bbls. Beef, 110 pks. Furniture.

COTTON—Under some pressure to realize, prices have yielded ¼c. ℔ lb. on a dull market for early delivery, sales having been confined to 948 bales, including 187 bales to shippers and 761 bales to spinners. For forward delivery there was a moderate movement at a reduction of ¼c. ℔ lb.; sales, 10,200 bales, basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for October, 100 bales at 19 9-16c., 100 bales at 19¾c., 100 bales at 19 7-16c.; November, 100 bales at 19 7-16c., 200 bales at 19¾c.; and November and December, 100 bales each, at 19 7-16c., together; December, 100 bales at 19 7-16c., 200 bales at 19¾c.; January, 100 bales at 19 9-16c., 100 bales at 19¾c., 200 bales at 19 7-16c.; April, 200 bales at 20¼c., and 200 bales at 20¾c.; and for October, 100 bales at 19¾c., 500 bales at 19 5-16c., 100 bales at 19¼c.; 100 bales, October, at 19¾c.; 100 bales each, November and December, at 19 5-16c., together; November, 700 bales at 19¾c., 1,200 bales at 19 5-16c., 200 bales and 300 bales, December, 100 bales each, at 19¼c., 100 bales each at 19 5-16c., 400 bales each at 19¼c.; December, 500 bales at 19 5-16c., 500 bales at 19¾c., 500 bales at 19¼c.; January, 100 bales at 19¼c.; February, 100 bales at 19¼c., 100 bales at 19¾c.; 100 bales, February, at 19¼c.; 100 bales, March, at 19¼c., and 100 bales, April, at 20¼c., together; March, 100 bales at 19¾c.; April, 800 bales at 20¼c., 200 bales at 20c.; free on board at Savannah, 300 bales, basis Low Middling, New-York class, at 18¼c. Exchanged, 100 bales October for 100 bales January, even. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: November, 19.50c.; December, 19.52c.; January, 19.69c.; March, 20¼c.; April, 20¼c. The receipts at this port today were 3,019 bales, including 1,714 bales from Savannah, 168 bales from Norfolk, 9 bales from Baltimore, 671 bales from Wilmington, 457 bales per rail. The receipts at the shipping ports today were 14,988 bales; and thus far this week were 41,841 bales, against 32,803 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 230,571 bales, against 312,567 bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17¼	17¼	17¾	17¾
Good Ordinary	18¾	19	19¼	19¼
Low Middling	19¾	19¾	20	20
Middling	19¾	20	20¾	20½
Good Middling	21	21¼	21½	21¾

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a more active inquiry for shipping grades of State and Western Flour, chiefly for extra State, prices of which have been quoted firm. Inquired in the sales were 5,000 bbls. very good extra State, seller last half of November, at $7 30 ℔ bbl. In most other descriptions trade was quite moderate, and values somewhat irregular. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 18,850 bbls., all told, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6 20@$6 75; inferior to very good Extra at $6 85@$7 25; very good to very fancy at $7 25@$7 75; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 85@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $7 15@$7 50, ℔ bbl.

No. 2 Flour, ℔ bbl	$4 60@$5 90
Sour Flour	5 00@ 6 25
Superfine State and Western	5 20@ 6 75
Extra State	6 85@ 7 75
Extra City, shipping brands	6 85@ 7 75
Extra Genesee	7 80@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	7 15@ 7 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 35@ 9 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 85@ 7 25
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 30@ 9 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 75@10 50

Southern Flour has been offered in rather more freedom, and has been in fair demand at the previous prices, with sales since our last of 2,650 bbls. at $7 25@$8 25 for ordinary to very good, and $9 15@$10 25 for very good to very choice Extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour has been in moderate request since our last at $4 60@$5 80 ℔ bbl.; sales 370 bbls. Corn-meal has been in fair demand, and quoted steady at $3 50@$4 10 for White and Yellow Western; $3 85@$3 95 for Jersey, and $4 40@$4 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales, 500 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been depressed, and quoted off in price 1c.@2c. a bushel, under a more urgent offering, partly because of the stringency in money and the strong temper of the ocean freight market. At the modified figures there has been a pretty free movement in Spring, with, however, a restricted business in Winter. The demand was mainly for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 178,000 bushels, all told, including White Western at $1 68@$1 75, chiefly at $1 67@$1 72, the latter rate for White Michigan; Red and Amber Western at $1 55@$1 67, chiefly at $1 56@$1 60 for Red, and $1 62@$1 67 for new Amber do.; No. 1 Spring, at 154@$1 55; No. 2 Spring, $1 50@$1 54, as extremes, for poor to very choice, from store and afloat, chiefly at $1 52@$1 53, closing weak at $1 52 for Milwaukee, and $1 50 for Chicago; White Genesee, $1 63@$1 70, chiefly $1 63; Red and Amber do., $1 65@$1 65 ℔ bushel....Corn has been in less confident demand, and prices have declined, closing weak. The offerings have been fair. Sales have been reported since our last of 125,000 bushels at 77¼c.@78c. for New Mixed Western, afloat; 76.@78½c., chiefly at 76.@76c., for do., in store; 78c.@80c. for Yellow Western....Rye has been dull and irregular; some car-lots of common Western were placed at 92c.; for Prime there were bids of 96c. refused.... Barley has been offered quite freely and prices have favored buyers, leading to a more active business, mostly in Canada West; sales, 51,000 bushels at $1 05@$1 08 for Canada West, chiefly $1 06@$1 07; 90c. for State, and 70c.@75c.@80c. for Western, ℔ bushel....Barley Malt quiet at about previous quotations....Oats lower and quite heavy, with considerable pressure to place samples, particularly of other than prime; demand moderate. Sales have been reported since our last of 58,500 bushels at 52c.@53c., chiefly at 52c.@52½c. for New Mixed Western, afloat; 48c.@51¼c. for New Black; 53c. for State; 52c.@55c. for ordinary to very choice New White Western and White Ohio, from track, store and afloat.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in moderate demand at $1 05@$1 10 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 50 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw has been quiet at from 55c.@$1 05 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ℔ 100 lbs.

METALS—There has been a less satisfactory trade in Ingot Copper, of which 250,000 lbs. were sold at 23½c.@23¾c. ℔ lb. Iron has been held firmly, but has been inactive; 150 tons Glengarnock Pig sold at $35@$38 ℔ ton. Nothing really new in Lead, Spelter, or Zinc. Of Tin, sales were confined to 250 boxes assorted Charcoal at $8 87½, gold, for I. C.; and 1,500 boxes Charcoal Terne at $8 25, gold, ℔ lb. Market essentially unaltered.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been offered with reserve and quoted stronger, on a moderately active call, partly from export buyers; sales, 2,800 bbls. Strained at $4 20; 200 bbls. No. 1 at $6 50 ℔ 280 lbs.... Tar dull at old figures; 50 bbls. Washington were sold at $3 25@$3 37 for large casks....Spirits Turpentine in more request and quoted firmer; sales, 500 bbls. at 69c.; 300 bbls. do., in shipping order, at 70c. ℔ gallon. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 69c.@70c.; Crude nominal; Resin, $4 10@$4 15 ℔ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice Whi e and Window Glass; Tar, $3 12½@$3 50; Pitch, $4 25 ℔ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Refined dull in the local market, with 25½c. bid, and 26c. asked, early delivery. At Philadelphia, 2,000 bbls. sold, early delivery, at 24½c. ....Case oil quiet at about former figures....Crude in bulk rather more sought after at from 14½c.@14¾c., according to gravity; sales 1,500 bbls....Creek quotations about as before....Naphtha dull.

PROVISIONS—Pork was in rather better request, and under lighter offerings was quoted firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,250 bbls., in lots, at $13 20@$13 30 for Western Mess, $10@$10 25 for New Prime to Extra Prime, $11 50 for Prime Mess, ℔ bbl. For forward delivery a limited call has been noted for Western Mess on the basis of $13 25, seller October. ....Dressed Hogs have been in less request at from 6¾c.@7¼c. ℔ lb....Cut-meats have been in demand at 11c.@12¼c. for Hams, 8c.@7¾c. for Shoulders, 13c.@14½c. for Smoked Hams, ℔ lb.; sales, 270 pks....Bacon has been in more demand at full prices; sales, 1,300 boxes for prompt and forward delivery at from 9c.@9¼c. for prompt, and 8¾c.@9c. for Long and Short Clear, seller November, December and January....Lard has been more sought after, in good part for shipment, at steadier prices. Sales have been reported of 2,900 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9¼c.@10¼c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10c. for Western Steam, 10¼c.@10¾c. for Kettle-rendered, and 9¼c.@10c. for City. For forward delivery, sales were reported of 1,250 tcs. prime Western steam, including seller October, at 10c.; seller November at 9¾c., and seller January at 9¼c....Beef has been slow of sale at from $7 50@$11 50 for Mess, and $11 25@$14 50 for Extra Mess. Tierce Beef continues very dull within the range of from $12@$18 50 for Prime Mess, and $14@$21 for India Mess, ℔ tierce. Beef Hams have been in more request, at $23 50@$24 for new, ℔ bbl....Butter and Cheese have been in very moderate demand at previous quotations.

SUGARS—Raw have been in good demand, mainly for refining purposes. Sales, since our last, 1,512 hhds. and 2,982 boxes, including 3.7 hhds. Cuba, at from 7c.@8¼c. for Molasses, and up to 9¾c. for fair refining; 1,035 hhds. good fair to prime refining Cuba at 9¼c.@9¾c.; chiefly good fair to good at 9¼c.@9¾c.; 110 hhds. good refining Porto Rico at 9¾c.; 30 hhds. grocery Porto Rico at 10¼c.; 10 hhds. St. Croix at 10c.; also, 1,051 boxes Clayed Havana at 9¼c.; 214 boxes Havana, including Molasses Clayed, and Muscavado, at an average of 8¾c.; and 1,717 boxes do., sold previous to arrival, on private terms. We quote fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9¼c.@9¾c.; Porto Rico refining grades from 8¾c.@9½c., Grocery grades Porto Rico at from 9¼c.@10c. ℔ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 10c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair demand at 10¼c.@12c., as the extremes.

WHISKY—Has been in better request, and quoted up to 95¾c.@98. ℔ gallon; sales, 400 bbls.

FREIGHTS—In the line of berth freights there has been a tamer business reported, with a reduced offering of room and marked confidence on the part of shipowners. The chief call was for Grain, Provision, and Cotton room. The chartering movement was on the basis of full rates for Grain vessels, which were in most request. Petroleum vessels attracted more attention, but at rather irregular figures. There was more inquiry for vessels for the Cotton, Tobacco, and Naval Stores trades; also for general cargo. For Liverpool the reported engagements, since our last, have been 1,850 bales Cotton, at ¼d.@5-16d. by sail, and ½d. by steam, ℔ lb.; 500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; 4,500 bushels Wheat, by do., at 10½d., closing with that rate bid; 7,500 bushels Wheat by steam, at 11¼d.; 250 boxes Bacon, by steam, at 40s.; 300 pks. Butter and 2,100 boxes Cheese, by do., at 45s.; 100 hhds. Tallow, by sail, at 30s. ℔ ton; also, a Norwegian brig, 190 tons, with 1,100 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, at 7s. 6d. ℔ bbl. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; 300 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 50s. ℔ ton. For Glasgow, by steam, 100 tcs. Lard, at 40s. ℔ ton. For Bristol, 15,500 bushels Wheat, at 10d. ℔ bushel; 200 tons Oil-cake, in bags, at 30s. ℔ ton. For the United Kingdom and the Continent, a British bark, 670 tons, (to arrive,) with general cargo, at about £1,400. For Penarth Roads and orders, an Italian bark, 502 tons, with about 3,200 quarters Grain, at 7s. 6d., or, if direct to either Newport or Cardiff at 7s. 3d. ℔ quarter. For Cork and orders a British brig, 255 tons, with about 1,800 quarters Grain, at 8s. 6d. ℔ quarter; an Italian bark, 532 tons, (chartered in Europe), hence with Grain on private terms. For Havre or Dunkirk, an American brig, 331 tons, with about 2,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum, at 6s. ℔ bbl. For Rye, a German bark, 480 tons, with Tobacco, &c., from Richmond, at about £1,300; a German ship, 1,020 tons, hence with a full cargo of Tobacco, at 40s.; and an American ship, 808 tons, with a full cargo of Maryland or Ohio Tobacco, from Baltimore, at 31s. For Antwerp, 700 tcs. Lard, by sail, at 40s.; 500 tcs. do., by steam, at 45s ℔ ton. For Bremen, 300 tcs. Lard, by sail, on private terms; also, a German bark, 423 tons, with equal to about 2,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on owner's account. A German ship, 794 tons, hence with 5,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. ℔ bbl. For Rotterdam, 200 tcs. Lard at 45s. ℔ ton; also a British bark, 568 tons, with 4,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. 9d. ℔ bbl. For Odessa, a German brig, 280 tons, with about 1,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 5s. ℔ bbl. Two or three other Petroleum and one or two Cotton negotiations were rumored closed, but the rumors were not confirmed.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 17.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 10,000 bbls.; Wheat, 166,000 bushels; Corn, 76,000 bushels; Barley, 31,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 80,000 bushels; Corn, 36,000 bushels; Oats, 24,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS by Rail—Corn, 4,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS unsettled; Wheat, 12c.; Corn, 10½c.@10c. FLOUR nearly dull and entirely nominal. CORN quiet; sales, 11,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 68c. OATS quiet; sales, 25,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 45c. RYE, BARLEY and SEEDS quiet and unchanged. PORK steady at $14. LARD steady at 10c. HIGHWINES entirely nominal. Grain in STORE—Wheat, 230,000 bushels; Corn, 150,000 bushels, Oats, 76,000 bushels; Rye, 20,000 bushels; Barley, 86,000 bushels. CATTLE supply, 6,643 head, or 379 cars, an increase of 15 cars over the receipts of the same time last week. Market opened dull and depressed, with no disposition on the part of buyers at present to purchase; prices ¼c.@¾c. lower; sales, 169 Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,500 to 1,516 lbs. at $5 95@$6 25; 193 Indiana Steers, ranging from 878 to 1,533 lbs., at $3 50@$5 75; 51 Missouri Steers, averaging 1,203 lbs. at $4 50; 103 Michigan Steers, ranging from 1,181 lbs. to 1,266 lbs., at $4 05@$4 87½; 31 Ohio Oxen, averaging 1,670 lbs., at $4 75. SHEEP—Receipts, 3,152 head; market steady; prices firm and ¼c. better; sales 199 Ohio Sheep, averaging 89 lbs., at $5; 205 Michigan Sheep, averaging 83 lbs., at $4 90. HOGS—Receipts, 12,729 head; market tolerably active; decline ¼c.@¾c. from last week's prices. Sales today of 8,327 head at $4 50@$4 90 for common to choice.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 17.—FLOUR—Extra Spring strong at $8 12½. WHEAT in fair demand; advanced ½c.; No. 2, $1 20¼, cash; $1 20¼, seller October; No. 1, $1 22¾. OATS firmer; No. 2, 30c. CORN steady; No. 2 Mixed, 48c. RYE—No. 1, scarce at 64½c. FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, 13c. to Oswego, 15c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 102,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—13,000 bbls. Flour, 70,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—FLOUR and GRAIN markets unchanged. PORK dull and unchanged at $12 75@$13. LARD dull and drooping; sales of new at 9c., seller all the month; Kettle held at 9¼c. Bulk MEATS dull and unchanged; no sales; Shoulders held at 6¼c.; Sides at 6¾c. BACON dull; holders unwilling to make concessions: Shoulders held at 7¼c.; Sides at 7¾c.@8c. WHISKY in good demand at 91c.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 17.—FLOUR firm and scarce at 5@8. CORN active; New, 74c.@75c.; Old, 76c. OATS quiet and unchanged. PORK dull and unchanged; sales at $14 75@$15. LARD dull and nominal. BACON lower; Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c.@9c.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 17.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT freely offered at $1 40, without buyers. CORN dull and unchanged. PETROLEUM—Refined firm at 23¼c.@23¾c. for car lots; 23¼c.@24c. in a small way; Crude quiet at $5 50.

DETROIT, Oct. 17.—WHEAT dull and drooping; declined 1c.; Extra, $1 57@$1 58; No. 1 White, $1 52@$1 53; Amber Michigan, $1 46.

MOBILE, Oct. 17.—COTTON dull; Middling, 18¼c.@19c.; net receipts, 1,149 bales; exports, coastwise, 975 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 16,377 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 17.—COTTON easier; good Ordinary, 16c.; net receipts, 1,096; sales, 1,300 bales; stock, 26,287 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 17.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 18¼c.@18¾c.; net receipts, 2,347 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,053; sales, 300 bales; stock, 14,556 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 17.—COTTON irregular; Middling, 18¼c.@18¾c.; net receipts, 2,533 bales; sales, 1,300 bales; stock, 21,666 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 17.—COTTON dull and tending down; Middling, 19¼c.; net receipts, 4,833 bales; gross, 5,414 bales; sales, 2,300 bales; stock, 42,384 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 17—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. American securities firmer: United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90½; 1864s, 90½; 1865s, 91¼; 10-40s, 88¾.

1½ P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90¾; 1865s, old, 90¾; 10-40s, 88¼.

4¼ P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90¼; 1865s, 90¾; 1867s, 91¼; 10-40s, 88¾.

PARIS, Oct. 17—P. M.—Rentes closed at 57f. 22c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 17—10¾ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet: Middling Uplands, 9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 10d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The market opened firmer.

1¼ P. M.—COTTON—The market is quiet. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. Sales of Cotton on ship named from Savannah or Charleston have been made at 9¾d. for Middling. BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 24,000 quarters, including 20,000 American. Corn, 23s. 9d. ℔ quarter. PRODUCE—Tallow, 46s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

4¾ P. M.—COTTON—The market was quiet; Middling Uplands, 9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 10d. The sales of the day have been 10,000

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
LUCREZIA BORGIA (English Opera.) Leading characters by Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Mrs. E. Seguin, Mrs. A. Cook, and Mr. Tom Karl.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
A CURIOUS CASE. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, Fisher, Gilbert, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. Sefton.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MACBETH. Leading characters by Miss Charlotte Cushman and Mr. William Creswick.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. near Broadway.
DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
EILEEN OGE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mr. Geo. Clark, and Miss Rose Evans.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
LA PERICHOLE, (Opera Bouffe.) Leading characters by Mlle. Aimee and Mr. Fernand Noe.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Mr. Frank Mayo and Miss Susan Denin. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, and the Marten and Kiralfy troupes.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
14th-st. and Broadway.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME and COMEDY. Characters by Messrs. Leffingwell, F. Rogers, Miss Lizzie Willmore, and Ballet.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Broadway, opposite Waverley-place.
BURLESQUE, VAUDEVILLE, and ACROBATIC Performance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE POSTILLION OF LONJUMEAU. (German Opera.) Leading character by Mr. Wachtel.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE, AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS,
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN FEATS. Dan Rice, Manager.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE,
23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, DANCING AND FUN.

STEINWAY HALL,
14th-st., near 4th-av.
BALLAD CONCERT. Artists: Miss Edith Wynne, Mme. Patey, Mr. W. H. Cummings, and Mr. Santley.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1 241 Broadway, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

The GERMAN and ENGLISH EDITIONS of the Pamphlet published by the TIMES, *containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, are now ready and for sale at the* TIMES *counter. Price six cents a copy, or $4 per hundred to dealers.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Cholera has reappeared in Constantinople. In two days sixty persons died, ten of whom were Englishmen. Eight hundred buildings in the town of Bogooslav have been burned by incendiary fires, believed to be the work of the fanatical oppressors of the Jews. Details received in London of the recent storms and floods in China represent that at least 3,000 persons have perished. The bark *Mary Lucretia*, of New-York, J. T. B. MAXWELL owner, has been totally wrecked at Palermo. After the speech of the Emperor WILLIAM on Monday the Reichsrath adjourned, there being no quorum present. The rumors of a crisis in the Austrian Cabinet were premature. Sir ANDREW BUCHANAN has been gazetted British Minister at Vienna, Lord LOFTUS Minister at St. Petersburg, and Mr. ODO RUSSELL Minister at Berlin. A railway accident has occurred at Maryhill, near Glasgow, by which a passenger train was wrecked, two persons instantly killed, and fifteen seriously wounded. The Inman steam-ship *City of Paris* has arrived at Queenstown safe. The statement from Cape Clear that the steamer had been disabled originated in a mistake of the signal telegrapher. Subscriptions to the Chicago relief fund received at the Mansion House, in London, up to Monday night, amounted to £23,600.

In the Episcopal Convention in Baltimore, yesterday, a new canon authorizing the appointment of a clerical and a lay delegate from missionary jurisdiction, without a vote, was discussed without action. The Joint Committee on Theological Education reported as the only effectual means of reaching the desired end, a revision of the canons of candidates for holy orders, of admitted candidates and so on. The report was discussed, and then made the order for Thursday.

JUAREZ has been re-elected President of Mexico, by Congress, the vote being, yeas 108 and no opposition votes offered. Affairs are quiet.

There is no ground for the charges against Gen. BALLOCH, who was recently relieved from duty as Disbursing Agent of the Freedmen's Bureau.

The Board of Supervisors of Steam-boats have decided that they had not, by their rules, violated the international code of signals for sea-going vessels, and that no treaty had been violated.

There were two deaths at Charleston, S. C., from yellow fever on Monday, and two yesterday.

Appeals for aid for the victims of the fires in Northern Michigan and Wisconsin are becoming more earnest. They are generously responded to, but their need is greater than has hitherto been supposed. A population of over 6,000 persons are destitute in a region where employment cannot be obtained. Fires are reported to be devastating portions of Northern Kansas also, sweeping away houses, barns, and large quantities of grain.

The telegraphic cable between Barbados and Demerara has been successfully laid.

The President has issued a proclamation suspending the writ of habeas corpus in the Counties of Spartanburg, York, Marion, Chester, Laurens, Newberry, Fairfield, Lancaster and Chesterfield, South Carolina.

The safe of the Railway Hotel and Susquehanna Depot, at Binghamton, was robbed of $30,790, on Sunday night.

United States Marshal PIERCE recently captured in Tishomingo County, Miss., five Kuklux in complete disguises.

On Sunday last, in Warsaw, Ky., a man named GRIDLEY shot out of a hotel window at a man named WORTH, inflicting a mortal wound. GRIDLEY was arrested, and a party of men broke a hole through into his cell, fired in, and shot him dead.

The North American Insurance Company, of Hartford, has made an assignment of its property to WM. C. HASTINGS. The Probate Court has appointed the 21st inst. for a hearing upon the acceptance of the trustee.

The Sub Kuklux Committee, lately in session at Huntsville, Ala., arrived in Montgomery on Monday night. They will next go to Demopolis, and from thence, in all probability, will return to Washington.

In the course of an abusive article about this paper, which was published in the *Tribune* last Monday, it was alleged as a fatal defect in the NEW-YORK TIMES that Mr. RAYMOND went to the Philadelphia Convention. The justice of this argument we leave to the public to determine. In Christian countries it is, happily, not usual to make war upon the dead. Savages may dance their war dance over the grave of a foe, but with us it is thought more consistent with civilization to let the grave cover all resentments. The *Tribune* pursued Mr. RAYMOND during his life with its usual narrow-minded malignity; must it needs carry its petty malice beyond the tomb? Whatever may have been Mr. RAYMOND'S fault in going to the Philadelphia Convention, it was not greater than the fault which Mr. GREELEY committed when he advocated, in November, 1860, the policy of allowing the South to "go in peace;" or when he advised Mr. LINCOLN to offer the Southerners $400,000,000 and their independence; or when he urged (in the *Tribune*, Nov. 26, 1860,) that to keep the cotton States in the Union against their will would "be contrary to the fundamental ideas on which human liberty is based;" or when he tried to defeat the renomination of Mr. LINCOLN in 1864; or when he assisted JEFF. DAVIS to that freedom of which DAVIS had deprived so many others. A man whose public life is chequered by so many mistakes, should not be so eager to magnify the errors of one who never associated himself with corrupt cliques, and never sought to betray his country at a critical period of its history.

Gov. Hoffman on the Side of Reform.

The result of the interview of the deputation from the Committee of Seventy with Gov. HOFFMAN has fully justified the most favorable anticipations. The case was clearly and convincingly put before him by Judge PIERREPONT, Gov. SALOMON and Judge BARRETT. Their remarks clearly explained the controversy between the City and its rulers. Judge PIERREPONT showed that the Governor could not allow the present situation in New-York to continue without neglecting his imperative duty of seeing that the laws were faithfully executed. It was a monstrous anomaly that a few unscrupulous men should have the power of obstructing the entire administrative machinery of a great City, and of maintaining their hold upon positions they had dishonored in spite of the people whom they had robbed. The Governor was accordingly asked to exercise his undoubted power to suspend these officials, pending a judicial investigation into the frauds with which they had been unmistakably identified. Gov. SALOMON pursued the same theme into the details which confirmed and illustrated it. He showed that it was impossible to regard our City officials in any other light but that of public plunderers, after the manner in which they had met the disclosures of the proofs of their guilt. "These men had exerted all their power to save themselves, had lied, had vilified their accusers, and had purchased a part of the Press." That no evidence might be wanting of their complicity with the men in whose names fraudulent warrants had been drawn, they had stolen and destroyed the vouchers which would have clearly proved their guilt. Judge BARRETT lent his outspoken and honest expression of indignation to that of his colleagues, and Gov. HOFFMAN was brought face to face with one of the most critical situations of his political life.

The Governor took up the questions submitted to him with a frankness and earnestness for which men of all parties will do him honor. He professed none of the skepticism of the befogged "H. G." with reference to the guilt of the men who had plundered the City. He is lawyer enough to know that they had neglected their foremost official duty in failing to prosecute the tradesmen who had sworn to fraudulent claims, and he has enough of common sense to know that they had neglected this duty simply because its discharge would have been the first step to their own transfer to the State Prison. The Governor, like the rest of the community has had enough facts to render any doubt as to the character of his old allies, the merest pretense. To his credit he attempted no such subterfuge. With a directness and honesty of statement, about which there can be no mistake, he said, "I shall certainly advise the Attorney-General to take as his adviser Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR, and to give you all the assistance that lies in his power. If I have any power other than this, I shall certainly exercise it in your behalf, if you will point out to me how I can do it."

A declaration like this taken in connection with the entire scope and spirit of Gov. HOFFMAN'S replies, amply justified the satisfaction felt by the deputation at the result of the interview. The tone of the letter sent to Mr. O'CONOR fully bears out the declared intentions of the Governor. Its delegation of prosecuting power is ample and without reserve, and viewed in relation to Mr. O'CONOR'S well-defined position on this question, it amounts to a very decided victory for the reformers. Once and for all, let us hope that Gov. HOFFMAN has forsworn the degrading alliance of Tammany. Let the Committee see to it that definite grounds of suspension are next presented against the Mayor and his fellow officials. With the records of the Controller's office open and in charge of an incorruptible man, with the local Judiciary gradually emancipating itself from the thrall of Tammany, and with the foremost member of the New-York Bar retained as public prosecutor, some perfectly conclusive legal proofs of guilt ought to be readily forthcoming. We accept Gov. HOFFMAN'S declaration with all the perfect sincerity in which it was understood, and in which we believe it was meant. We ventured to hope beforehand that the Governor would not shirk his duty when it was fairly presented to him. He has saved the reputation of New-York once before, and we feel assured that he honestly means now to save its treasury and its credit, as well as its good name, so far as it is in his power to do so.

A Suggestion for Chicago.

The amount collected for the suffering poor of Chicago amounts to over $5,000,000. This prodigious sum has been given by the Christian world in less than ten days. Those who think the world grown selfish have here occasion to revise their bad opinion of it.

The population of Chicago appears, from the census taken last June, to have numbered 298,977. It was distributed in the wards in the following proportions:

Wards.		Wards.	
I	6,522	XI	15,065
II	14,320	XII	13,976
III	17,681	XIII	8,928
IV	12,174	XIV	9,035
V	11,566	XV	20,361
VI	19,445	XVI	14,045
VII	13,854	XVII	18,078
VIII	22,911	XVIII	17,084
IX	27,817	XIX	8,716
X	13,771	XX	13,628

In three of the wards—the Fourth, Eighth and Ninth—containing a population of 62,902 souls, all the houses were destroyed. In the First, Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Wards, the destruction was less general. These contained 83,388 people. The total population of the wards we have named was, in June, 146,290; and it is probably true that 125,000 persons were left shelterless by the awful catastrophe. But these unfortunates are not only without houses—they were suddenly deprived of their furniture, their store of provisions, their clothing, of everything, in fact, which made life comfortable, and of almost everything which made it endurable to them. For to the greater part what the fire destroyed represented their hard savings.

If we divide the number of houseless persons, 125,000, by five, we shall get approximately at the number of families made homeless by the fire—not less than twenty-five thousand. The sum of five millions, sent by generous Christendom to Chicago by swift express and by telegraph, would yield, if it were equally divided, the sum of two hundred dollars to each of these families. Wisely and economically admininistered, it is a comfort to think that this ought to suffice not only to prevent suffering, but do a great deal toward making the needy comfortable.

And this the more because for months to come, and from the present moment, labor of every kind almost, will be in large demand in Chicago. There are the ruins to be cleared away; there are the fine hotels, the magnificent stores, the public buildings, to be rebuilt. Already, the telegraph reports, this work has been begun. With characteristic energy, before the ruins were cool enough to handle with comfort, men were employed in clearing away the wreck; and before the month of October closes, we shall doubtless hear of thousands of houses going up. While the Lake remains navigable, lumber will be brought in by millions of feet; the railroads will bear to the town other supplies of building material. The demand is urgent, and it will be met in the way in which the men of Chicago—quick-witted, ready to seize their opportunities—know how to turn everything to good account.

What they need—what poor as well as rich need, is capital; and it seems to us that if out of the five or six millions which will reach Chicago, as the gift of the world, two millions could be saved, and laid by as a building fund, to be lent at interest to those who could not otherwise hope to rebuild their homes, a great good would be accomplished. It must be remembered that the city, unlike New-York, consisted largely of frame dwellings, comfortable, neat, cheap in that country of cheap lumber; and sufficient for the wants of the industrious working population. For five hundred dollars, one can put up a neat small dwelling-house in Chicago. At Riverside, which is the fashionable suburb of Chicago—and likely now to be more fashionable than ever, as it escaped the great fire—a regulation prohibits the erection of dwellings which cost less than three thousand dollars. In a similarly fashionable suburb here the figure would be ten thousand dollars; and this enables one to measure approximately the cost of the humbler kind of houses in such a Western town.

A building loan fund, judiciously administered, and devoted to the benefit of industrious working men, would be of immense use just now in Chicago. If such a fund consisted of two millions, and if it were lent upon the security of the naked lots, with proper building regulations, it would, at five hundred dollars per house, serve at once four thousand heads of families. It would in less than a year rebuild the humbler part of Chicago, and still leave the fund unimpaired. And as employment will be abundant—as in fact Chicago will, for some years to come, be one of the busiest places in the United States—no industrious man would need to leave the place, if such help were at his service, to enable him to put a roof over his head. The Government offices, the county buildings, the banks, the insurance and other offices, the hotels, the railroad depots, and the stores, will and must all be rebuilt; millions, saved from insurance or of newly-invested capital, will be paid out to the laborers and skilled mechanics; and it is safe to prophesy that for half a dozen years to come, no man who has strong arms and a willing spirit, need be unemployed in the now ruined city.

We trust, therefore, that no able-bodied man will hereafter receive free transportation from Chicago. They are all needed there; and more too.

Wanted—to Know

What has become of NATHANIEL SANDS, that eminent reformer of municipal corruption? He used, it is said, to collect fifteen or twenty thousand a year from the wealthy men of New-York, to pay him and his little band of managers of the Citizens' Association, for the trouble they took, or pretended to take, to secure us honest government. They made a loud noise; they persuaded honest and credulous people for some years that they were doing good; till suddenly they all became office-holders under Tammany, and began to praise their new masters.

For nearly four months the City has been in an unparalleled state of excitement at the exposure of the frauds and corruption of TWEED and his gang. The Press, the citizens, the country and the City have been busy reading and talking of these exposures of monstrous fraud and robbery. And all this time we have not heard from SANDS, HENRY & CO. Where are they? What has become of them? When we turn toward them, we may say, with the man in the "Rehearsal,"

> "What horrid sound of silence
> Doth assail mine ear!"

We advise SANDS, HENRY & CO. to turn their coats once more, while it is yet time. It is a business in which they are at home, and the Tammany livery which they are wearing begins to look shabby.

Perhaps they think, with Mayor HALL, that it will all blow over. Perhaps these judicious patriots are waiting for the election. Perhaps they imagine that the Committee of Seventy will presently weary of their burdens. But what a disgraceful spectacle they present to the world—these professional reformers, these men who for years lived on the subscriptions of honest citizens, and made loud-mouthed pretensions of public spirit, while now, when their knowledge of the secrets of TWEED & CO. might be of use, they are silent, and hide away in a corner. Surely, no such shameless set of renegades from duty has been seen in any country of late years, as NATHANIEL SANDS, HENRY & CO., the great reformers of municipal abuses.

Justice for an Accused Man.

We publish elsewhere a card from Collector MURPHY, accompanied by statements from Gen. JOHN A. DIX and HENRY HURLBUT, which effectually disposes of the gross libel which the *Tribune* has been diligently circulating during the last month, in reference to Mr. MURPHY'S dealings with the Government seven or eight years ago. This defense was scarcely necessary in this community, where the motives of the *Tribune's* attack are thoroughly understood, and where the characters of the men whom it employed to varnish up the exploded slanders are held in deserved contempt; but journals elsewhere, which have been induced to copy the slanders in ignorance of their real object—which was to assail Gen. GRANT through Mr. MURPHY—owe it to their readers to reprint the statements herewith published in full. No reader in America need be told who Gen. DIX is, or what reliance is to be placed on any statements he may make. Mr. HURLBUT, his associate in the Commission which investigated the charges against the firm of which Mr. MURPHY was a member, is one of the leading merchants of this City, a member of the firm of SWIFT, HURLBUT & CO., a man of unimpeachable character and of the strictest integrity, and has been for several years President of the New-England Society. It will be seen from the statements of Gen. DIX and Mr. HURLBUT that they not only found, after a full investigation, in 1864, that the dealings of Mr. MURPHY with the Government were fair and honorable, but they state that they still remain of the same opinion. The base insinuations of the man OLCOTT and the notorious "BOB" MURRAY, that witnesses who *might* have given damaging testimony before the Commissioners were "spirited away" by Mr. MURPHY, are forever set at rest by Gen. DIX and Mr. HURLBUT, who state facts which are utterly inconsistent with any such idea. OLCOTT never intimated such a thing on the trial, but spoke and acted in a manner entirely inconsistent with the existence of any such opinion on his part.

Besides, a moment's reflection will disclose the utter impossibility of Mr. MURPHY having attempted to do anything of the kind. The question to be determined by the Commission was simply a question of the comparative quality of goods—whether the hats furnished by Mr. MURPHY'S firm corresponded, in quality, with those they contracted to furnish. This question could only be settled by the testimony of experts; any man skilled in the manufacture of hats could be a competent witness. Now, unless Mr. MURPHY could "spirit away" all the experts in the country, which is an absurd theory, it would be useless for him to get rid of any, for those who remained could be called as witnesses against him. We have, moreover, seen a stenographic copy of the minutes of the evidence, which has remained in the possession of one member of the Commission since the trial, and that shows that of the seventeen persons named by OLCOTT in his letter, eight were examined before the Commission, and these were precisely the persons whose statements in the *ex-parte* affidavits taken by him bore most strongly against Mr. MURPHY. Besides this, two others were the witnesses whom Gen. DIX and Mr. HURLBUT state that Mr. OLCOTT declined to wait for, as their testimony was not important. Of the remaining seven, all but two were persons who had examined the hats in connection with witnesses who were examined by OLCOTT before the Commission, who obviously could speak only as experts, and whose testimony could at most have gone only to confirm that of their associates. The only two remaining witnesses are NATHAN SEELEY and EDWARD ROBINSON. Both of these gentlemen reside here, and any one who believes they were either suborned or removed, can easily find them. Besides all this, it should be noted that the order of the War Department gave OLCOTT the right to present to the Commission as evidence all the affidavits he had taken.

The insinuation of suborning or removing witnesses is completely disposed of. The pretense that the samples were changed is equally groundless. It appears that OLCOTT himself proved before the Commission the genuineness of the samples there produced. He must have known at the time whether they were such. If his statement is to be believed, he had had the samples in his possession. If his *ex-parte* affidavits were of any possible value, it was because the persons who made them had been by him previously shown the genuine samples. Now, with such knowledge on his part he not only produced and proved the samples, but expressly declared that the conduct of Col. VINTON, the Assistant Quartermaster-General, who made the contract, and whose duty it was to see that the samples were not changed, was not impugned. This, by the way, disposes of the insinuations that Col. VINTON was bribed. His character as a trusted officer of the army for fifty years (he is brother of Rev. Dr. ALEXANDER VINTON, of this City) ought to have protected him from the vile insinuations of this man OLCOTT.

As to "BOB" MURRAY, and the part he was induced to play in the *Tribune* scandal, it is enough that Mr. MURPHY gives a flat denial to all his statements. The *Tribune* itself pretty effectually disposed of MURRAY last Fall, when he came forward, at the instigation of Mayor HALL, and raked up an old charge against Gen. WOODFORD, the Republican candidate for Governor, which had long previously been proved groundless by a Government investigation. Whatever may be the objections of sincere men to Mr. MURPHY as Collector of this port, a candid examination of the special charges brought against him by the *Tribune* will reveal their falsity. The charges have been trumped up in pursuance of one of Senator FENTON'S old feuds—those feuds which the *Tribune* is always eager to fight over again, no matter at what cost to its party.

"Hope" Told a Flattering Tale.

The officers of some of the Insurance Companies met the day before yesterday, to confer with Mr. MILLER, the Superintendent of Insurance, just returned from Europe. A half-dozen Companies, more or less, must be wound up by receivers, and they were anxious to learn whether Mr. MILLER would do in the future as he has in the past—turn them over to the tender mercies of WILLIAM M. TWEED, Jr., or some other eminent representative of the Ring. The Companies know, of course, that Mr. MILLER does not in form appoint the receivers, but they knew how potent his influence is. The interview was satisfactory. Mr. MILLER promised that, so far as his power went, any receivers whom it should unfortunately become necessary to appoint, should be men satisfactory to the Companies. Mr. GEORGE T. HOPE took advantage of the meeting, as the *Tribune* of that morning had announced would be the case, to pretend to contradict an article which we published a few days since. He used strong language—"Father of Lies," "willful, deliberate lie"—and other phrases which indicate that he reads the *Tribune*, But we cannot find that he denied one of our statements. We asserted that the Convention of eighteen State officers, who remained in session nine days last May, cost nine thousand dollars. Mr. HOPE seems to admit this. Mr. HOPE claims that the money was raised "voluntarily and prior to the assembling of the Convention." As to the time the money was raised, Mr. HOPE'S statement is not a "willful, deliberate lie," but a grave error, while in spirit it is equally so as to the voluntary nature of the contributions. We can name a considerable number of Companies which, to our knowledge, had no idea that they were to be called upon to pay anything till after the Convention was over, when they received letters informing them that their proportion of the expense was so many hundreds of dollars—the assessments varied, we believe, from one hundred to five hundred dollars, which they were requested to pay. Most of them did pay, though we know that they did it unwillingly, and under a moral compulsion. The same timidity which induced them to pay makes them unwilling to be referred to by name. Some Companies, we feel sure, did not pay at all, and are, therefore, under a cloud.

The truth is, that money was raised from the Insurance Companies to entertain the insurance superintendents. Whether this was raised beforehand by nominally voluntary subscriptions, or subsequently by assessments, is not important. It was from the nature of the case, not a free-will gift, but a forced contribution to a fund to be expended by no one knows who, for purposes whose details are carefully withheld even from the contributors—though there are queer rumors going about as to some of the items.

Olcott and Miller.

The *Tribune* has a virtuous horror of corruption—in the case of its enemies only. Provided that the person alleged to be corrupt is *not* one of its "friends," the *Tribune* is not unlikely to expose him. But if he stands within that charmed circle, he gets off with a label of "all right" on his back, duly signed by that exceedingly just and unprejudiced man, "H. G."

The *Tribune*, having lately done justice to OAKEY HALL—whom, by the by, it once (years ago) branded as a "liar," and very properly—and having duly admired SWEENY'S "towering spirit," and HILTON'S honesty, is now about to take up the case of G. S. MILLER, Superintendent of Insurance. It has the impudence to browbeat the TIMES for intimating that MILLER is not quite so clear from reproach as a man in his position should be. There is no man acquainted with the subject who does not know that MILLER has misconducted himself in his office. When the *Tribune* is going to make one of its noisy attacks upon a pet enemy, it generally begins in this style: "Attention, Mr. Tomkins! Tomkins, stand forth! Tomkins, we, the *Tribune*, the only paper in the universe, are about to mash you. Hold up your head, Tomkins! Make your peace with mankind, for the *Tribune* has vowed to have your scalp, and you are as much dead at this moment as JULIUS CÆSAR." After all this taking off of coats, and beating the big gong, it is generally found that Tomkins marches off unhurt. The bark of the "masher" is worse than his bite.

Now we do not propose to imitate this "bounce" of the *Tribune*. But what we shall do is to make good all that we have said of MILLER, and show precisely what sort of man he is, and what he is doing with the Insurance Department. And this we shall do at our own time—it will not be long first—and in our own way, and so the *Tribune* will have space enough to get a pail full of whitewash ready for MILLER. He will much need it—and, perhaps, the *Tribune*, while it is about it, had better borrow a little from the copious supply of MARSHALL O. ROBERTS—the "unexceptionable Republican" who gave HALL, CONNOLLY, TWEED and SWEENY a clean bill of health just before the last election.

One of its friends needs a dab of the brush without a moment's delay. This is HENRY S. OLCOTT, whom we here denounce without hesitation as an unmitigated rascal. This man is the Secretary of the Insurance Convention to meet in this City today. In "Report No. 29," presented to the House of Representatives, (Forty-first Congress, Second Session,) it is stated upon oath that HENRY S. OLCOTT acted as a go-between in the sale of cadetships. Mr. JOHN T. DAILEY swore that he went to OLCOTT and asked him to use his influence to obtain a cadet appointment. OLCOTT went to WHITTEMORE, (the carpet-bagger,) and got the said appointment:

Q.—How much, if any, did you pay for the procurement of that appointment? A.—*I paid Mr. Olcott—I do not recollect how much—I think in the neighborhood of $2,000.*

Q.—Did you know anybody else in connection with the transaction *except Mr. Olcott?* A.—*No, Sir.*

Q.—Had you ever seen Mr. WHITTEMORE? A.—I had never seen him until after the appointment was made. Mr. OLCOTT represented to me that this appointment *was made through his influence*, but that a portion of the money that came from me went to a political fund that was being raised for election and educational purposes.

Q.—He did not propose to get any of the money himself? A.—Yes; Mr. OLCOTT did.

This transaction, discreditable enough in itself, is only one of many in which HENRY S. OLCOTT has been concerned. Enough of the rascal for today. We will have him on the stand again before long.

MINOR TOPICS.

The President has followed his proclamation of warning in the case of the South Carolina Kuklux as was expected, by one suspending the writ of *habeas corpus* in the nine counties enumerated. This brings into operation the extremest powers conferred by the Kuklux bill. Gen. GRANT is not the man to shrink from the use of authority the exercise of which he deems demanded by the best interests of the country, and the Kuklux may expect a rigorous pursuit.

We publish in another column as complete a list as could be obtained of the names of the men intrusted with the important duties of inspectors of election. The refusal of Mayor HALL and his subordinate, CORSON, to furnish the slightest information on a subject like this, about which the people have a right to be informed, is a tolerably convincing proof that the composition of the list of inspectors will not stand very close inspection. We shall see that it is duly analyzed to-morrow, and meanwhile commend it, with the facts accompanying it, to the attention of our readers.

Mayor HALL will be called for examination before the Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions on Friday next. Enough is known about the composition of this body to show that its members are not uniformly so unbiased as could be desired on the questions which will be brought before them. The foreman is said to be a personal friend of Mayor HALL. We are inclined to hope, however, that in spite of the efforts of the Ring, there are enough honest men on the jury to enable it to discharge the momentous duty which devolves upon it, to the satisfaction of the public.

The Republicans of the Twenty-fifth Senatorial District have done themselves credit by renominating, by acclamation, Senator WM. B. WOODIN, of Auburn. Mr. WOODIN was among the ablest Republicans of the last Senate, and for high personal character and integrity he has no superior among the public men of the State. His election, of course, is certain, and by a majority which ought not this year to be less than five thousand.

We observe that the Board of Apportionment have voted a handsome sum to the Roman Catholic Foundling Asylum. This is an excellent institution, and worthy of the contribution. But the Board and the Deputy Controller will remember that there are several very important Protestant charities, supporting or caring for great numbers of homeless or destitute street children, who have not received their legal allowances, conferred by the Legislature, and approved by the Board of Apportionment. No expenditures could be more useful to the public than these. And to compel these useful institutions to close their doors on houseless children, at this season of the year, would be a public calamity.

Accounts still more distressing continue to reach us regarding the loss of life, and of means of livelihood, by the terrible forest fires in the North-west. The number of persons whose homes have been destroyed is reported as high as 6,000. This, it will be remembered, is in a district where all employment is of one kind, and that kind rendered now impossible. The utmost need of help for the sufferers is very obvious, and it should be promptly given.

The spirit photographers have moved from Illinois to Texas, and are now astonishing the people of Robertson County, in the latter State. Quite recently a farmer, whose veracity is answered for by the Calvert *Tribune*, used a white sheet, made from "bolt towels," and more than half worn, to protect his wagon from the weather. On removing it, after several days, he was amazed to find the sheet covered over with well-defined sketches of trees, shrubs and decayed logs. As there was no evidence that an artist, in the flesh, had lately been in the neighborhood, the farmer and his wife, in the absence of any reasonable elucidation of the mystery, have arrived at the conclusion that visitors from the unseen world have been induced to undertake the ornamentation and improvement of their property.

A Good Story.

OLIVE LOGAN told a story, in her lecture on "Nice Young Men," at Frederick, Md., the other night, to this effect: At Middletown, Del., where I spent Sunday, some friends gave me some pretty plants to take home, and some rich dirt from their garden to keep them in. I have carried these plants and this dirt about with me for a week, I am so determined to take them home myself. At Hagerstown, yesterday, Mr. DORSEY HERBERT asked me why I carried that dirt about, and I replied that we had no dirt in New-York rich enough for these plants. "Why," said Mr. HERBERT—a life-long Democrat, by the way—"you've got Tammany!"

A CARD FROM MR. MURPHY.

To the Public:

The New-York *Tribune* for many weeks has been engaged in an effort to defame my character as a citizen and destroy my influence as a Republican and an officer of the Federal Government. In support of this it has published, under the forms of affidavits, statements which years ago were submitted to a Government tribunal—passed upon under the process of law—and conclusively proved to be untrue and malicious. It has also printed charges against me as a Republican, and falsely accused me of having admitted their truth.

For instance:

I. It says that I contributed money as a Republican to support Democratic candidates for office. The truth is that I never gave a dollar for such purposes.

II. It charges me with having attended the Johnson Convention in Philadelphia, as a delegate or friend of the Johnson movement. The only convention ever held in Philadelphia which I attended as a delegate or as a friend, was that which nominated JOHN C. FREMONT for President in 1856.

III. It charges me with having permitted my son to hold an office under Mr. CONNOLLY, the Controller, and that it "definitely knows this to be a fact." The truth is that no son of mine ever held office under Mr. CONNOLLY, or in any branch of the Municipal, State, or National Government.

IV. It charges me with being the associate of Mr. TWEED, Mr. CONNOLLY and Mr. SWEENY in real estate speculations. The truth is that I never had any dealings with the persons named, except the accidental circumstance of having been brought into a business interest with them in the ownership of a property which had been negotiated for me by Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN, now Deputy Controller. This was a mere business transaction, made at a time when real estate was my only business, and I was a private citizen. The property was in such a condition, the streets being graded and sewered, the sidewalks curbed, flagged and guttered, that no advantage could possibly accrue to it, from the association or friendship of any member of the City Government.

Certainly this whole transaction had no more political bearing, no more influence, upon my action as a Republican, than the fact that one of Mr. GREELEY'S present partners, Mr. WILBOUR, as the manager of TWEED'S Printing Company, or that Mr. GREELEY himself, until last July, as an owner along with TWEED of stock in a tobacco manufacturing association, of which Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS was a director, would be supposed to influence him in the conduct of the *Tribune*.

As to the charges made against me upon the testimony of ROBERT MURRAY, I will only say that they are false in statement, inference and suggestion, and surely deserve no notice from me, coming from a man whose testimony would not be admitted in any Court of justice, or in the columns of any newspaper not controlled by the extraordinary influences which seem to inspire the *Tribune*.

Having dismissed MURRAY to the infamy which the *Tribune*, even, prepared for him when he sought the destruction of Gov. WOODFORD in last Autumn's canvass, I have only to speak of the other witness, (OLCOTT,) as I find his record in the published evidence of a committee of Congress. This evidence shows that he was connected with the sale of appointments to the Military Academy; that he was the broker in a transaction so disgraceful that the principal was expelled from his seat in Congress, and that a part of the money corruptly paid remained in his possession. A man who has shown himself capable of doing what OLCOTT did, is only fit to be the associate of MURRAY in a conspiracy against private character. I only notice these persons to remind the public of the character of the men who have been used to destroy my position in the party and my good name as a merchant and citizen.

And now, as full answer to the personal part of these charges, I ask your attention to a letter from Gen. JOHN A. DIX and H. A. HURLBUT, two of the Commissioners appointed by the War Department to try my conduct as a contractor for the Government. This letter is as follows:

A CARD.

The attention of the undersigned having been called to certain publications in regard to an investigation, in which they took part, of two contracts by MURPHY & GRISWOLD for army hats, and having been requested to state the principal facts, deem it a matter of justice to the parties concerned, if not to themselves, to do so:

In 1865 the Secretary of War appointed the undersigned and R. M. STREBEIGH, Esq., a commission to investigate and report upon "the transactions and contracts of MURPHY & GRISWOLD, or either of them, with the Quartermaster's Department, and the manner of their execution, and whether there has been any fraud or failure on the part of the contractors." They investigated said matters fully, holding public sittings in the United States Court building, in this City, examining under oath, all the witnesses produced. Col. OLCOTT and JOHN SEDGWICK, Esq., appeared on behalf of the Government, and Mr. EVARTS and Gen. ARTHUR for the contractors. There were produced as witnesses for the prosecution, Edward Wheeler, Henry A. Burr, Hosea O. Pearce, Isaac S. Holly, George J. Terry, J. W. Lester, William Dodd, and Albert H. Hurlburt, and for the contractors, William Bodwell, George Dickenson, Thomas E. Tweedy, John Phillips, D. S. Stocker, Levi M. Barker, William Desendorf, Leroy T. Smith and George H. Sheldon. The undersigned have no recollection of any intimation on the part of the prosecution that any witness whose testimony was desired had not been examined, except that on the day Col. OLCOTT closed the case for the Government, he stated that he had wished to examine Messrs. HARRISON and WILLIAMS, but as he learned that they would not be present till a later hour in the day, he declined to delay the case to wait for their arrival. At no time was an attempt made to impeach the veracity of any witness.

In opening the case, the prosecution expressly disclaimed all intention of impeaching the regularity of the contracts, or the conduct of the officer (Col. VINTON) by whom they were made; while the inspector (Mr. WHEELER,) who examined the goods, was produced as a witness on behalf of the Government, and his integrity was not impugned. Col. OLCOTT produced and proved the genuineness of the sample hats by which the goods were to be tested. They bore the Government stamp and there was no suggestion that they had been or could have been changed. The report, as made, was drawn by one of the undersigned, and concurred in by all the members of the Commission. It found that no fraud or failure on the part of the contractors had been shown, and that the contracts impugned had been substantially complied with.

The Commissioners in their report stated as a fact not irrelevant to the case, that if defective hats had been rejected by the Government Inspector the loss would have fallen, not on the contractors, but on the manufacturers by whom they were furnished.

The duty confided to the undersigned was performed by them to the best of their ability six years ago, and they know nothing which has occurred in the intervening time to justify them in departing from the conclusions at which they arrived after the most careful consideration of all the evidence.

JOHN A. DIX,
HENRY A. HURLBUT.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

I may add, as an additional word of explanation, that the contracts with the Government, impugned by the *Tribune*, were, when fulfilled, a loss to me of at least one-third of all that I was worth at the time. Those who know the fluctuations of business during the war, and the great risks incurred by merchants, who, like myself, advanced their money and their credit to assist in furnishing supplies to the army, will understand how this was possible not only to myself but to many others.

With this brief report of the commission, I appeal to the Press of the country, to fair men of all parties, against the judgment of a newspaper which, for political reasons, has pursued me with a ferocity unknown to our journalism, meaning to destroy my reputation for integrity and commercial honor. The faithfulness with which I performed my contracts for the Government will be judged by all who care to read this evidence. I print it in justice to my friends, and now leave the subject forever.

THOMAS MURPHY.

THE REGISTRY.

Total Number of Voters on the Lists Thus Far 23,200.

The Figures for Each Ward — The Tools of Mayor Hall Again Refuse to Give a List of the Inspectors Appointed by Him — The Names Obtained Without His Aid.

The first day that the lists are open for the registration of voters is not generally the one on which the largest number of names are entered. Yesterday the number of men of character and position who presented themselves before the inspectors was much larger than in previous years. Everything passed off quietly. The following table shows the number of voters registered in each Ward yesterday:

Ward.	Registered Oct. 12, '69.	Registered Oct. 18, '70.	Registered Oct. 17, '71.	Population by census.
1	1,340	1,588	625	16,436
2	137	164	42	1,005
3	222	292	93	8,042
4	1,133	2,169	1,197	23,540
5	889	1,080	378	18,421
6	1,891	1,784	864	21,272
7	1,895	3,128	1,431	44,621
8	1,438	2,367	1,001	33,889
9	2,006	2,544	917	46,426
10	1,961	1,753	638	41,679
11	2,433	2,944	1,340	66,728
12	1,898	3,109	1,379	49,366
13	966	1,445	1,229	32,913
14	1,516	2,186	277	23,694
15	1,164	1,753	706	26,044
16	1,811	3,006	1,139	45,500
17	3,471	4,427	1,567	99,389
18	2,496	3,513	1,395	61,679
19	3,110	4,578	2,477	80,401
20	2,412	4,739	2,720	70,801
21	3,482	3,505	1,142	50,545
22	1,985	4,492	1,389	66,951
Total	38,454	58,469	23,200	930,864

The total sums up a decrease this year of 35,269.

For several days past the representatives of the TIMES have made repeated applications at the Mayor's office and at the Bureau of Elections, for a list of the inspectors of election recently appointed by Mayor HALL to fill vacancies, but they have been invariably refused, under the pretext that the Mayor had not made all of the appointments. Yesterday was the first day for registration, the district had been designated and published, and in each district the Board of Registration was opened, and the inspectors were actually engaged in registering voters. Almost every district had its full quota; in very few instances were there any vacancies, and if one expressed even an intention to resign, another was promptly appointed and immediately assumed the duties of his office. The list was complete and the men at work. Upon this a TIMES reporter visited the office of Mr. CORNELIUS CORSON, the chief of the Bureau of Elections. Mr. CORSON was busy in his office, for the reporter, looking through the half-opened door, saw him seated at his desk. "What do you want?" demanded a gruff voice. "I," said Mr. CORSON," was the reply. "Go around to the other side, can't yer." And the reporter went around. "Can I see Mr. CORSON?" hesasked of the Cerberus at the "other door." "What do yer want of him?" inquired Cerberus. "I am a reporter for the TIMES, and would like to see him about the list of Inspectors of Elections." "Well, he ain't in," and in the door was slammed in the reporter's face. Procuring a letter from this office, he again attacked "the other door;" the letter was carried in, and, after a brief delay, Mr. CORSON condescended to exhibit himself. Our representative preferred his request for a copy of the list of inspectors, and was informed by Mr. CORSON that they had not all been appointed. The "Chief" was reminded that the inspectors were at work all over the City, and must have been appointed, whereat the "Chief" reflected, and, suddenly brightening up, remembered that the list had not been made out. "But give it to me as far as it has been completed," urged the reporter. More reflection evolved from the depths of Mr. CORSON's acquaintance with the workings of his Department, the fact that his clerks were still at work at the list, and had been lately "day and night." Our representative modestly suggested that, supposing such to be the case, they must have some of it done, and solicited that he be allowed to transcribe from their completed work such names as he might find there. This drove Mr. CORSON beyond reflection and into the truth. He had hesitated, prevaricated and done all he could to conceal his unfortunate position, and was finally reduced to the necessity of confession that he was but the "executive" of Mayor HALL, and, like the California stage-driver, "had his orders." Mr. CORSON had been instructed by his Honor the Mayor to suppress the list, and was forced at last to confess it.

Forthwith the reporter abandoned the servant to search for the master and found that functionary, generally invisible when most wanted, at his office, holding high carnival with his meditations. Of him the reporter requested a copy of the mysterious list, but "it wasn't made out;" the Mayor knew the names of the appointees, but "had no list;" in fact, "many had resigned;" and in short it was impossible for the gentleman under bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury, "to tell who were really acting as inspectors." In plain English, the Mayor of the City of New-York declined to tell its citizens who their servants are. Under various flimsy pretexts he refused to let the people know upon whom they are to depend for a fair registration and an honest count.

But the people have the right to know, and to provide that information the TIMES despatched a large corps of reporters to scour the City and publish the names of the newly-appointed inspectors without the authority of Mayor HALL, and subjoined is the list as nearly complete as it is practicable to do it. In many instances the reporters found the inspectors emulous of the secrecy that characterized the Mayor and his sub, and the fictions in which some of them indulged left no doubt that they were the appointees of our "Dramatic Head of Municipal Affairs."

INSPECTORS APPOINTED BY THE MAYOR.

First Ward.—First District—Edward McMulkin; Third—Wm. H. Smith; Fourth—John J. Murray; Fifth—John J. Clary; Sixth—Wm. Delaney; Seventh—John McCarthy, Edward Butler; Ninth—Michael Sullivan.

Second Ward.—First District—Fred'k H. Schenck, Arthur Keating; Second—John Fay, Franklin I. May, Chas. McDermott.

Third Ward.—First District—Frank Gleason; Second—Walker Kelly, Wm. Mehan; Third—Chas. De Graf; Fourth—Wm. E. Smith; Fifth—Fred. B. Davis, David M. Robbins.

Fourth Ward.—First District—John Conners; Second—Andrew J. Fullerton; Third—John Murphy, John Martin; Fourth, Wallace B. Green; Fifth—Patrick Corrigan; Sixth—John Vint; Eighth—Thomas Cummins, Thos. Conway and John Dempsey; Tenth—Benjamin B. Mallory, Robert F. McGrath and Edward Coman; Twelfth—Raymond Condan; Thirteenth—Andrew Cusick.

Fifth Ward.—Second District—David Jackson; Fourth—John William Keape, William Burns; Fifth—Charles H. Fowler, Joseph Firm, John Contrell; Sixth—John McGonigle; Seventh—James Nicholas, Carroll Connell; Eighth—James C. Bisuvelt; Ninth—Clarles A. Bond, George W. Mason, B. A. Pohlman; Tenth—David Francis, Louis Flock.

Sixth Ward.—Second District—A. F. Nash; Third—Edward Forbes; Fourth—John Woolf; Sixth Marvin—R. Clark; Seventh—John M. Myers; Eighth—Samuel Nash; Tenth—Charles Lynch; Eleventh—A. Twelfth—B. Valentine; Thirteenth—Andrew Bleckley, Jr.; Fourteenth—Col. J. Taylor; Sixteenth—David R. Johnson; Seventeenth—Joseph H. Stanley; Eighteenth—J. E. Swain; Nineteenth—Emele Kliebe; Twentieth—Joseph W. Devine.

Ninth Ward.—First District—Thomas H. Coffins, Jr.; Second—— Noble; Third—Abraham D. Cole, Peter B. Pullis. Thomas H. Coffins; Fourth—James Webb; Fifth—E. H. Minzay; Seventh—Sheffield Anderson; Eighth—Arthur Hawley; Thirteenth—Isaac S. Cokelet; Fifteenth—W. R. Ferris; Seventeenth—Peter B. Ackerman; Eighteenth—Oscar Tompkins; Twentieth—James M. Leeds; Twenty-first—W. H. Warren; Twenty-second—Abraham S. Choldwell; Twenty-third—Joseph Sherwood.

Tenth Ward.—First District—Charles V. Lyons, Robert Boddy, Edwin Nichols; Second, William Kipp, Christian Ohms, George R. Davis; Third—John C. Halligan, James Jones, Joseph R. Chamberlain; Fourth—Charles Robb, Theodore Carstan, William P. Wellerman; Fifth—Michael McMahon, Frederick Geck, Wm. H. Catherwood; Seventh—Henry Schwab, Wm. J. Stanford, Edwin Bogart; Eighth—Daniel Knife, John Macauley; Ninth, L. Hoffman, James B. Murray; Tenth—Frank Lippiing; Eleventh—Cornelius Gibbon, James C. Thornton, David Sawyer; Twelfth—Wm. E. Burton, James Hunter.

Eleventh Ward.—First District—John Donahue, John Lowe; Second—Charles Range; Third—Thos. Olde, Thomas Lynch, John Mack; Fourth—Andrew Smith, J. McCarthy; Fifth—Thomas Dorn; Seventh—Lewis Ludwig William J. O'Neil, Joseph Candaid; Eighth—George Selleck; Twelfth—Frank Murray, Thomas Gibbons, James Gamble; Thirteenth—David Giden, Solomon Loewenthal; Fourteenth—Joseph P. Morris, H. Wade, Charles F. Livinam; Fifteenth—Joseph Nelson, Thomas Lowry, Solomon Michaels; Sixteenth—H. T. Abbott, Wm. H. Hasherity, David Ullman; Seventeenth—E. H. Bishop, Michael Kenny; Eighteenth—S. Sacker, Wm. McCann; Nineteenth—John E. White, Samuel Young, George Foley; Twentieth—James Lee, Jos. Smith, Meyer Meyer; Twenty-first—John Pettit, Alfred Booth, John Schnider; Twenty-second—Jesse Wood, John Lee, Wm. Stevens.

Twelfth Ward.—First District—Philip Brady; Second—James Cummings, Richard B. Roach, John C. Graaff; Third—William Draper, Henry Munson; Fourth—Martin Larkin, Augustus Brotherson; Fifth—John H. Van Valen, John R. Farrington, Chas. Graves; Seventh—Wm. H. Murphy, Mortimer W. Wells; Ninth—Henry Nann; Eleventh—George Deffendorf; Twelfth—William Prophet; Thirteenth—E. Roberson; Fourteenth—W. B. Roberts, Wm. Callahag, E. D. Requa, —— Mulligan; Seventeenth—John T. Ford; Eighteenth—John Ormston; Twentieth—George W. Thorne, James Kelly, J. M. Rachell.

Thirteenth Ward.—First District—Christopher A. Carraher, Frank Freeland, John Cosgrove; Second—Jonathan D. Howell, Wm. J. Fitzpatrick, Robert Carson; Fourth, Daniel F. McIntyre, Wm. J. Gaies, A. Robertson; Sixth—Lawrence Hill, William T. Morley; Seventh—Lawrence Connor, James Reilly, Wm. Galler; Eighth—Thomas Foley, James O'Hara, James Stoddart; Ninth—Meagar, Bigfoot and Hoffman; Tenth—Henry C. Bertrand, William Alt, Chas. H. Spencer; Eleventh—Henry Bupp, Gilbert B. Wood, Nathaniel Vanhoff; Twelfth—James Little, George Kammerer, Francis Snyder.

Fourteenth Ward.—First District—Matthew Mooney; Second—Martin Kelly; Third—Patrick Sheridan, —— Cannon; Fourth—Andrew J. Doyle, George F. Heil; Fifth—John Van Norden; Sixth—Edward Barnes, Patrick Sheridan, —— Cannon; Tenth—Francis Mangin, James Gibbon, John Faucett; Thirteenth—Thomas E. Murphy.

Sixteenth Ward.—First District—G. T. Springstead, Jr., Abram McBride, Jr., Thomas C. Doyle; Second—Antone Muller, Patrick Gilmore, Thomas D. Spear; Fourth—Michael Regan, Patrick J. Hart, F. B. Lawrence; Fifth—Wm. G. Meach, Morris Simmons, T. S. Bliss; Sixth—Michael Maher, H. B. McKee; Seventh—Wm. Fletcher, Denys de Courcy, David McKeever; Eighth—H. N. Cohen, Phillip M. Dowell, H. C. Parke; Ninth—Phillip Alexander; Tenth—John Rigby, Joseph A. Hart; Eleventh—John W. Saxton, Chas. Euler, L. A. Cantor; Twelfth—W. H. Ryan, Thos. J. Clarke.

Seventeenth Ward.—First District—James Mount, Henry Brown, Jas. A. Tracy; Second—W. J. Hoey, Michael Smyth, John M. Farrington; Third—J. W. Bennett, L. H. Peithmann, William Stokeley. Fifth—James McMoney, John Coleson and Benjamin Marrett; Seventh—A. Hartmann, Thomas Ryan and Thomas Van Ootl; Ninth—James Brown; Tenth—Daniel A. O'Mara, Richard Moore and John Ogden; Eleventh—Jacob W. Ringham, Stewart McIver and Newcomb Cody; Twelfth—Wm. Watson and John Nugent; Thirteenth—John Zahn, Frank O'Donnell and Joseph Hour; Fourteenth—Martin Oscar; Fifteenth—Jacob W. Moore, Washington Van Wyck and Francis Osterman; Sixteenth—Louis Barrenberg and Jacob Briggs; Seventeenth—George Brown, John L. Carberry and J. D. Sullivan; Eighteenth — Francis Cremar, George Jacobi and Edgar Underhill; Nineteenth — James McLaughlin; Twentieth — Patrick Daly and Thomas Brown; Twenty-first—Patrick J. Hambury, Thomas Johnson, Geo. J. Smith; Twenty-second—Daniel Patterson, Thomas Maguire; Twenty-third—John J. Farrell, John Costello, William Burrell; Twenty-fourth—Thomas Burke, Joseph McIntyre; Twenty-fourth—Frank Kelly, Thomas F. Leunon, —— Hunter; Twenty-fifth—Henry Hawking, George K. Armstrong, John T. Nolan; Twenty-sixth—Philip Carolan and Richard Wilson; Twenty-seventh—Adolphus Andreas, William C. Wunnenberg.

Police Transfers at the Dictation of Tammany.

At the dictation of Tammany Hall last year, just before election, transfers of Police Captains and Sergeants were made by the Board of Police Commissioners in such a way as to place the men relied upon for doing the dirty work of the Ring in the places where they were wanted. Pursuing the same plan, President SMITH, of the Board of Police, yesterday, transferred Capt. HENRY HEDDEN from the Twenty-first to Second Precinct, Capt. JAMES LEARY from Second to Twenty-first, Capt. MERON R. BENNET from Eleventh to Twelfth, Capt. IRA S. GARLAND from Twelfth to Eleventh, Sergt. WM. QUINN from Thirteenth to Thirtieth, Sergt. WM. J. LOUDON from Thirtieth to Thirteenth, Sergt. GEO. N. BARRET from Twelfth to Thirtieth, and Sergt. EDWARD R. DELAMATER from Thirtieth to Twelfth.

The Fire Department and the Election.

Chief Engineer PERLEY has issued a general order forbidding members of the Fire Department acting as poll-clerks, inspectors or canvassers of election; and if any member has been so appointed his resignation is demanded.

The Germans on Political Reform—Conference Committees Appointed by Both Parties—A Joint Mass-Meeting to be Held.

The German Democratic General Committee, Alderman SCHLICHTING presiding, met at the Teutonic Assembly Rooms last evening.

A discussion took place in reference to the proposition of the German Republican Central Committee to the German Democracy to take joint action in the approaching elections. It was urged that a committee of each party be appointed to make joint arrangements for a mass-meeting on the subject, and that the committee be composed of ten members from each party. Dr. BERKMANN and others spoke in favor of such a course, but were opposed by Dr. MERKLE and several others.

Mr. OSWALD OTTENDORFER said that the measure could in no way whatever be construed as a departure from previous party principles by either party; as had been distinctly stated in the resolutions passed on the subject by each party; and he, therefore, urged the adoption of the proposition recommending the appointment of a joint committee to call a mass-meeting of Germans. If the General Committee should pass a resolution refusing the aid offered for reform, it was certain that their constituents would repudiate such action.

A motion to lay the proposition on the table was rejected by an overwhelming vote. The resolutions for a mass-meeting were thereupon adopted by an enthusiastic and unanimous vote, and the President was empowered to appoint the Committee. He appointed the following gentlemen: Oswald Ottendorfer, Magnus Gross, Dr. Schirmer, G. Kuester, Nic. Mueller, Dr. Merkle, Anthony Eickhoff, Henry Peters, Albert Goettmann, Jacob Sebacher.

The German Republican Central Committee, Mr. SIGISMUND KAUFMAN presiding, met last evening at Steuben House, and appointed the following Committee, to confer with a similar committee appointed by the German Democrats, for the purpose of calling a joint mass-meeting to nominate candidates for public office: Dr. Gerke, Wm. Gellmann, Andreas Willmann, Louis Naumann, Fr. Kilian, E. C. Koerner, Dr. Dunn, Carl Schwedler, Geo. Reminger, and Adam Theiss.

Inviting Another Disaster.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Having to go to Staten Island the other day, I happened to take the steamer *Middletown* down to Quarantine Landing. I am informed, on good authority, that the boiler of the *Middletown* has been condemned, and that, in consequence, a new boiler has been ordered. In the meantime, however, until the new boiler is ready, the steamer continues to run between Staten Island and New-York with her condemned boiler. Surely, if the Inspectors have condemned the boiler of the *Middletown*, they should also have the power to prevent her, or any other steamer whose boiler they condemn, from continuing to run until the condemned boiler has been replaced. If it is true that the boiler of the *Middletown* has been condemned, it would be superfluous for me to warn the public through your widely-circulated journal of the great danger they incur by trusting themselves on board of a steamer whose boiler has been pronounced unsafe. The accident to the *Westfield* is yet so fresh in the minds of the public, that it is needless to refer to it. A TRAVELER.

TRAVELERS' CLUB, NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1871.

A "First-Class Paper."

The New-York *Standard* of yesterday makes the following remarks on the New-York *Tribune* of Monday:

"The *Tribune* yesterday was an extraordinary paper.

In one column was a eulogy of MARK LANIGAN, of the Second District, and of his efforts to oppose Tammany and have a free election.

On the editorial page were two editorial articles denunciatory of Collector MURPHY. One of these articles was a high eulogium upon a Tammany Democratic official.

The leading article was on the proposed Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia.

It is proper to add that on the ninth and tenth pages there is an advertisement, headed Corporation Notice and signed by A. OAKEY HALL, making 1,564 lines, which, at thirty cents a line, would net the handsome sum of $566 20.

Not a word about the canvass!!

'Can such things be,
And overcome us like a Summer's cloud,
Without our special wonder.'"

To this may be added a summary of Tuesday's *Tribune*:

Quotations from the *Tribune Almanac* about elections of 1860, '64, '68.

Moral article on Catto murder.

Article to whitewash MILLER, of the Insurance Department, and abuse the TIMES.

Another article abusing the TIMES.

Ditto.

Paragraph making an apology for libel committed by the *Tribune*.

Is it any wonder that the *Tribune* is daily lashing its tail and howling with anguish?

THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

Satisfactory Progress of the Work of Reconstruction.

The Banks Resuming Business—Healthy Tone of Public Feeling—Peace and Quiet Reigning in the City.

Reopening of the Banks—No Runs—Confidence Restored—Opposition to a Stay Law—New-York Insurances—Sheridan Reports Order Everywhere.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Business hours closed without the slightest indication of a run on any one of the banks. The deposits exceeded the amounts drawn in nearly every one, and banks to which the city owed large sums, instead of demanding their dues, came forward with additional sums. A feeling of confidence has been created by these events impossible to exaggerate, and, notwithstanding the three square miles of charred earth lately covered with magnificent buildings, everybody to-night feels perfectly safe and almost hilarious. Chicago has passed the dreaded point of danger, and is safe. The Chicago *Times* resumes publication to-morrow, and helps in the great work of reconstruction by pitching into the demand for a Stay law after this fashion:

"The inevitable effect of a Stay law would be ruin to what is left to us of our credit. It would paralyze business instantly. It would take away the last chance of resurrection from ten thousand energetic business men who are making their arrangements to go on. It would spread all over Chicago the decree of inevitable ruin to four-fifths of the best business men. It would be a virtual decree of banishment to the commercial hopes of the city. Gentlemen of the General Assembly, if you would serve the well-being, present and future, of Chicago; if you would not complete the work of ruin which the conflagration began, do not even talk of passing a Stay law. Do what you shall find practicable to prop our public credit; relieve us as you shall deem best from public burdens; diminish, if you please, the terms of our Courts, but do not put us in a hopeless condition of bankrupt repudiators."

Insurance matters are of great interest. Today a meeting was held of adjusting agents representing New-York and Eastern companies, but nothing was done beyond effecting an organization. New-York City and State companies are liable for $13,569,000. The total of insurance which is considered certain to be paid is $29,490,000, but it will probably amount to $8,000,000 more. Many false rumors are nailed by the following:

HEAD-QUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF MISSOURI, CHICAGO, Oct. 17, 1871.

To His Honor Mayor Mason, Chicago, Ill.:

I respectfully report to your Honor the continued peace and quiet of the city. There has been no case of violence since the disaster of Sunday night and Monday morning. The reports in the public Press of violence here are without the slightest foundation. There has not been a single case of riot, banding or shooting, not even a case of riot or a street fight. I have no reason for the circulation of such reports. It gives me pleasure to bring to the notice of your Honor the cheerful spirit with which the population of this city have met their losses and suffering.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieutenant-General.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—An attempt was made by a number of lumber dealers, yesterday, to carry up the price of lumber from $3 to $4 per thousand feet, but was resisted by many of the larger and more respectable dealers and the attempted extortion defeated, and lumber is selling at the old prices. There are fully 250,000,000 feet now in the yards of this city, and the supply will continue to be abundant. The Police have captured the Italian saloonkeeper, GREGORIOUS PETRI, who stabbed two men on Monday night of last week. The total number of dead bodies on which inquests have been held up to last night is ninety-two. When the *débris* in the burned district is removed it is expected that many more will be discovered. Arrangements were made today for the removal of the Post-office to the Wabash-avenue Church, corner of Wabash-avenue and Harrison-street, which will be occupied until a new building is erected by the Government. The Board of Trade held a meeting today to settle the question of the location of its building, and, after considerable discussion, it was decided to appoint a committee to select a suitable lot near the old Board of Trade rooms, and to erect a temporary building for its use. The banks, both national and savings, resumed business today. The calls from depositors for money were light; many sought to ascertain their balances and to what extent they could safely draw hereafter. Many deposits were made. There was no excitement or rush whatever. Drafts on savings banks were very light. In many instances deposits were made. There was considerable excitement at the clearing-house, and many checks were thrown out. As an illustration of the confidence the public place in banks, we refer to today's work at the Third National Bank. Forty-five thousand dollars were checked out from $72,000 deposited. The State Savings Bank prepared for a rush, but only some forty depositors called for money, the aggregate of which was greatly exceeded by deposits. Many contracts for re-building have been consummated today; among those who propose to build at once are William F. Coolbaugh, H. G. Power, C. T. Wheeler, Brown Brothers, George Armour, John B. Drake of Drake block, J. C. Walker, Potter Palmer, Matthew Laflin, C. H. Beckwith, Edwin Hunt, Frederick Tuttle, Gregstin & Mackin, James H. Reese, and the *Tribune*. The entire block pointing East from Randolph-street to Washington-street will be rebuilt at once, and the great Union depot, at the foot of Lake-street, is to be rebuilt on an enlarged scale. The number of passes issued today for persons leaving the City was 1,000.

RELIEF FOR CHICAGO.

Appeal of the Chamber of Commerce to President Grant—Additional Subscriptions for the Sufferers.

The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce have addressed a memorial to President GRANT, invoking his aid for the relief of the Chicago sufferers, and stating that Congress when it assembles, will doubtless approve any action which he may take. This memorial was presented to the President yesterday.

The Committee who have in charge the details of relief matters met yesterday and appointed JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, Chairman. Power was asked from the General Committee to enable relief to be distributed to sufferers in Michigan and Wisconsin.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago has sent an appeal for shoes, clothing and blankets, and requesting donors to address "relief correspondence" to ROBERT PATTERSON; to remit drafts payable to the order of JOHN V. FARWELL, Treasurer, Seventh Presbyterian Church, corner Peoria and Jackson-streets, Chicago.

The ladies of the Church of the Incarnation have organized an association for the relief of sufferers by all the fires in the West and Northwest. Contributions of all kinds are solicited. Direct to Chapel of the Incarnation, "Western Relief Association," East Thirty-fifth-street and Madison-avenue, or No. 269 Madison-avenue, the Rectory.

The following telegram has been received by A. T. STEWART & Co., under date Chicago, Oct. 15:

Messrs. ALLEN & MACKEY, and all firms with whom I am interested, either as special or general partner, will pay in full at maturity. Please inform the trade. POTTER PALMER.

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The following additional amounts have been received at the TIMES Office for the Chicago and Wisconsin sufferers:

For Chicago:			
M. & J. S.	$15	Night Inspectors Custom-house	$110
Little Willie, Edgewater, Staten Island	3	A Lady	1
Employes New-York Rolling-mill	38	S.	10
		G. W. Pell	50
		Mortimer S. Brown	10
Total			$237
Previously acknowledged			3,255
Grand total			$3,492
For Wisconsin:			
M. & J. S.	$5	Frank Hicks	$5
Total			$10
Previously acknowledged			40
Grand total			$50

The employes of Messrs. H. B. CLAFLIN & Co. yesterday subscribed $200, in sums of $1 each, for the relief of the Wisconsin and Michigan sufferers. This is noble work, when it is remembered that the same persons had previously given $3,200 to the Chicago victims.

St. Thomas' Episcopal Church	$1,344	Christ Church	$5,000
Newark Relief Committee	22,611	Church of Covenant, Presbyterian	500
Through Mayor O'Neil, Jersey City	34,000	Fourth-av. Presby'n.	300
and in food and clothing	10,000	Fourth-st. Presby'n.	250
Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co., of Newark	5,000	Nineteenth-st. and Fifth-av. Presby'n.	5,300
Through Mayor Kalbfleisch, of Brooklyn	1,186	First Presbyterian	380
Employes of Union Ferry Company	859	Scotch Presbyterian	470
Brooklyn Caledonian Club	100	New-York *Staats Zeitung*	5,050
Church of the Atonement	525	Employes of Mitchell, Vance & Co.	500
Calvary	1,101	Wynkoop & Hallenbeck's employes	50
Trinity Methodist	160	Orange Judd & Co.'s employes	650
St. Ann's Free Ch'h.	20	Through Board Domestic Missions of Reformed Church for sufferers at Holland, Mich., and vicinity	1,421
Central Methodist	396	News-boys' Lodging House	8
Rose Hill Methodist	170		
Eighteenth-st. Methodist	450		
Forty-third-st. Methodist	175		

Contributions Through the Chamber of Commerce.

A. A. LOW, Treasurer of the Chicago Relief Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, reports the following additional subscriptions, from 3 o'clock P. M., Oct. 16, up to 3 o'clock P. M., Oct. 17:

Frederick Schuchardt & Sons	$1,000	W. P. Palmer, of N. L.	$110
Miss A. F. Schuchardt	25	Alex. Van Rensselaer	100
Charity	10	Milner & Coats	100
Schroeder & Seavras	10	G. & J. Ballin	50
Wm. A. Bennett	2	John Dalrymple	25
John J. Foster	2	New-Britain Knitting Co., through Porter & Bros.	300
Wm. J. F. Beach	1	Fire Ward Chief's	500
Ball, Black & Co.	1,000	J. B. Spelman & Son's Clerks	85
Samuel Sowell's Sons & Co.	50	From John Mathews' salt mineral water	85
Thomas Rutter	200	Frank Queen	300
Fisk, Clark & Flagg	300	Jas. Melville, equestrian performer	100
Employes of Fisk, Clark & Flagg	165 30	Hope	10
Handrin & Ripley	100	Mallory & Butterfield	300
Barling & Davis	250	Schmilinsky, Lotz & Co.	200
Employes of Handrin & Ripley	150	Mercantile Mut. Ins. Co.	250
March, Price & Co.	50	Great Western Mut. Ins. Co.	250
Edwin F. Corey, Jr.	25	Chas. E. Crehan	50
Fortieth exhibition of Am. Institute	2,127 75	Frederick De Barry & Co.	500
Officers and employes of Board of Man'rs Am. Institute	168 50	Dunn, Barlow & Co.	1,000
Employes of Am. Institute	61 50	Collections St. James' Church, per M. Maury, Pastor.	
Visitors to Am. Inst.	30 25	Ford-ham, N. Y.	75
From exhibitor at Am. Inst.	12	S. V. Hofman	250
Employes Piers Nos. 20 and 21 East River	17	Wells, Boutecou & Co.	250
Second-avenue M. E. Church, Harlem	175	Wells, Fargo & Wilson	250
Edward Ferguson	100	Dannat & Brother	250
Samuel T. Ferguson	100	Leander Stone	200
Jacob Henkel and his hands	50	Cross, Austin & Co.	200
S. Rapp	100	A. H. Norton	100
Gossler & Co.	150	Wm. H. Decker	100
Altha Hughes & Spanier	150	Bell Brothers	100
G. R.	50	A. & W. Chapin	100
W. E. Lawrence	50	Ichabod T. Williams	100
New-York *Tribune* Composing-room	77	Thomas De Smith & Son	100
Wm. A. Parke & Co.	50	H. A. Crane	100
H. Gerhard & Co.	50	E. C. Newell & Son	100
A. Demarest	50	Hardy & Voorhoos	100
Wardell Woolev	25	Employes of L. Dry. Goods & Co.	86 35
Russell Johnson	50	Congregation of Westside Mission	15 59
David Lloyt	25	Employes of Duden & Co.	115 25
John H. Russell & Co.	20	National Line Stevedors, per F. W. J. Hurst, Manager	1,000
J. Davis	5	Lee, Tweedy & Co.	1,000
Through Rev. Morgan Dix:		Wm. Crain, civil engineer	100
Trinity Church	255 77	Edward M. Wright	100
St. Paul's Chapel	243 81	Rinaskopf Bros. & Co.	475
St. John's Chapel	191 09	Wm. C. Bryant & Co.	500
Mission of St. Augustine	10 00	A. R. Macdonough	25
Dr. Brace Hatch	100	Schnabie Bros.	200
Müller Bros.	100	N. E. Car-spring Co.	1,000
Wm. Walker Phelps	500	Griffith & Windrum's Safety Boiler Works	65
W. C. Swift	10	Frank Queen	300
W. J. Fenner, by Woodhouse, Southmayd & Rudd	25	Jas. Melville, equestrian performer	100
Woodhouse, Southmayd & Rudd	100	Thomas Jessup, (Sheffield, Eng.,) through W. Jessup & Sons	10,966 67
John A. Contois	500	Amity Baptist Church	29
Floyd & Bailey	200	Muller & Brown	25
Employes No. 73 Leonard-st., by J. O'Hara	17	Trustees Nineteenth-street Synagogue, Rev. J. Lyons	300
Employes of Colwell & Bros.' iron foundry	55	Mansion-house, Chicago (sent by Relief in London, through Drexel, Morgan & Co.	38,527 25
Harvey, Spencer & Co.	250		
Stursberg & Co.	500		
Newsboys' Lodging-house, No. 49 Park-place	8 30		
Total			$71,319 38
Previously reported			554,676 66
Grand total			$625,996 04

The following statement exhibits the receipts at the Chamber of Commerce for each day from the 10th inst. up to and inclusive of yesterday:

Tuesday, Oct. 10.	$32,062 00	Friday, Oct. 13	48,265 15
Wednesday, Oct. 11	109,243 50	Saturday, Oct. 14	84,613 39
Thursday, Oct. 12	133,650 94	Monday, Oct. 16	96,821 68
		Tuesday, Oct. 17	71,319 38
Grand total			$625,996 04

The Committee of One Hundred appointed by the Chamber of Commerce are requested to meet at the rooms of the Chamber, No. 63 William-street, to-day, (Wednesday,) 18th inst., at noon, to act upon important business.

Chicago Relief in England.

London, Oct. 17.—The destruction of Chicago is still the absorbing topic. The Lord Mayor acknowledges a great number of small donations not included in the £28,600 already reported. He exhorts the people to continue the subscriptions until the amount shall be worthy of the emergency and of the great City of London. This morning the subscriptions at Liverpool had reached £10,000; at Leeds, £400; at Bradford, £9,000; Wolverhampton and Glasgow, £1,000 each; Cork, £400; Dublin, £1,500; Hanley, £400. Birmingham has already forwarded a first installment of £2,000, and further contributions are being made. At a relief meeting in Sheffield today £2,000 were collected in a few minutes.

One Word to Chicago.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The whole civilized world is telling Chicago of its sympathy, and the warmest expression of it has yet to be heard, that which will be in the form of commercial advances, of credit and the patience of creditors. But while the world still holds its hand in the hand of Chicago, will Chicago hear it saying quietly: "One word! It is perhaps too much to ask of you that you build no more except in brick and stone and iron, but could you not now forbid that buildings of wood should exceed a certain moderate size—say that of an ordinary dwelling-house—and require that every such building shall stand at some little distance from any other?" V.

An Appeal.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As a large number of young ladies must have been deprived of their homes by the fire, and the schools of Chicago must, to a great extent, have been destroyed, it seems to me that no contribution for their relief could be more appropriate and timely than the offer of free board and education in the female colleges and seminaries of our State until their homes and schools can be re-established. Hoping that the principals of other seminaries will also come to their relief, I offer to contribute $2,000 in the free board and tuition of pupils from among the Chicago sufferers.

L. D. MANSFIELD, Principal.
OFFICE OF ROCKLAND INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON HUDSON, N. Y., Monday, Oct. 16, 1871.

The Recent Conflagration.

Among the few Companies who have not suffered the loss of a dollar by the fire in Chicago, the old METROPOLITAN, at No. 108 Broadway, is now receiving its full share of public patronage.

This conservative Company has a capital of THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS and an ample surplus, and is ready to write against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stores, merchandise, vessels in port, also on leasehold and mortgage interests.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

Head-Quarters for Single Watches,
FULLER & CO., No. 28 Bond-st.
—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,
"I LOVE YOU"
and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

Woodworth's
NILSSON BOUQUET,
AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.—*Advertisement.*

LONG WINTER EVENINGS!—$20 Billiard Table. Full-size cues and balls, quick rubber cushions. Diagram free. ABBOT & NICHOLLS, No. 23 Liberty-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Buy your Furniture and Carpets at very low prices for cash, or pay in weekly or monthly instalments, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE'S, No. 155 Chatham-st.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

Starr & Marcus,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., (UPSTAIRS,)
Make a specialty of the
GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
STERLING SILVER-WARE,
Especial

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The business transacted at the Exchange yesterday was of a decidedly interesting character, and the attendance very large, thus proving that, when really first-class property is publicly offered on fair terms, investors will not only put in an appearance, but respond, if the realty can be purchased on reasonable terms. The prices realized, as a general thing, ruled low, but not to such an extent as to indicate any serious decline in values. The following is, in brief, a review of the proceedings:

MULLER, WILKINS & CO., by order of the executors of LUCIUS CHITTENDEN, deceased, disposed of property, as follows, belonging to the Chittenden estate: No. 32 East Nineteenth-street, embracing a three and a half-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot, on the south side of the street, 143 feet east of of Broad way; lot 22 by 92, sold for $35,100 to W. L. LAIMBEER. No. 29 West Fifteenth-street, comprising a similar house, with lot 25 by 103.3, on the north side of the street, near Fifth-avenue, sold for $25,500 to LUCY CHITTENDEN, one of the heirs. The first-named dwelling rents for $3,300 and the second for $3,600 per annum, and at the figures quoted were bargains.) Nos. 244, 242, 240, 236 and 234 West Twenty-sixth-street, embracing five three-story high-stoop brick houses and lots—houses each 21 by 45, lots 98.9 feet deep—on the south side of the avenue, 279.2 feet east of Eighth-avenue, sold respectively as follows: No. 244, $10,700, S. P. FAIRCHILD, purchaser; No. 242, $10,900, JOHN G. HEINLE; No. 240, $11,100, ALEXANDER PEARSON; No. 236, $9,550, ROBERT GRAHAM; and No. 234, $9,475, S. PENNER, purchaser. In addition to these sales, Messrs. MULLER & Co. offered at public auction four three-story high-stoop brick houses and lots—the latter each 18.9 by 100.10—on the north side of One Hundred and Twentieth-street, 250 feet west of Avenue A, but no adequate bids being received, they were subsequently withdrawn. The Alemannia Club-house property, advertised to be sold by the same firm yesterday, was not offered, other arrangements having been made in regard to its disposition. The premises Nos. 220, 222 and 224 West Twenty-sixth-street, offered on Monday by MULLER & Co., as we indicated in our report yesterday, were not sold, and we have since been so informed by the auctioneers.

LYNCH & CAMP sold two large plots of ground fronting on the Harlem River, with water rights, between One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets. The first of these, containing twelve City lots, with office warehouse and dock thereon, having a water front of 140 feet, and street front on One Hundred and Nineteenth street of 200 feet, was purchased by OLIVER BRYAN for $46,100. The second plot, adjoining above, with office and stable on the same, containing eight City lots, water front 110 feet, One Hundred and Twentieth-street 179 feet front, was bought by MARTIN FOX for $30,200. The property sold cheap.

ALLEN & BROWN, by order of the trustees of the Mount Sinai Hospital, disposed of the property at present occupied by that institution, embracing a plot of ground located on the south side of West Twenty-eighth-street, 366.8 feet west of Seventh-avenue, and extending through to Twenty-seventh-street. Size of plot, 49.10 by 197.8. On the property is a large four-story and basement brick building 49.10 by 40, with an extensive addition in the rear. The premises were sold for $50,500, H. ARONSON being the purchaser.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, at two several sales, both under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, sold the following properties: Three-story brown-stone front house and lot on the west side of Lexington-avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, lot 26 by 70, purchased by P. TURK for $18,100; three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 923 West Thirty-sixth-street, north side, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, lot 22 by 98.9, purchased by A. KAUFMAN for $12,500, a low figure.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co. offered at public auction a four-story and basem nt high-stoop brown-stone house and lot known as No. 41 East Twenty-second-street, north side, between Broadway and Fourth-avenue, for which bids amounting to $31,500 but no one were accepted, and the property was withdrawn. The same firm also offered at auction two brown-stone houses and lots, on the north-east corner of Fourth-avenue and Sixtieth-street, known as Nos. 101 and 103 East Sixtieth-street, for which no bids being received, they were also withdrawn.

The two legal sales announced by JAMES M. MILLER, auctioneer, embracing the disposition respectively of a house and lot on Seventeenth-street, near First-avenue, and a house and lot on Forty-third-street, (No. 516,) between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, were both adjourned until the 31st inst. No further business was transacted.

The sale at Yonkers yesterday, conducted by JOHNSON & MILLER, was very largely attended, and the result a highly satisfactory one. Full particulars will be given to-morrow. This same firm also met with very great success in their sale of lots at College Point, Long Island, held on Monday, for notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather some 150 lots were disposed of at good figures. Details will be found below. The majority of the purchasers were from the vicinity and from this City. The sale of the water front belonging to the property offered was postponed to a future day.

To-day at the Exchange several quite important sales of City realty are announced, and in addition to our list of sales for the week we desire to call attention to a suburban sale of 800 choice lots, to take place tomorrow at Newark, N. J., under the direction of SCHULTHEIS & HENNING, auctioneers. The lots are well located on Frankfort, Magazine and Dresden streets, and on Avenue L and other streets in the Twelfth Ward of the city named. Sale on the ground at 1 o'clock. As an additional inducement to visitors, no auction fees are to be charged.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, Oct. 17.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

3½-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 42 East 19th-st., s. a., 143 ft. e. Broadway, house 22x58, lot 22x92..... $35,100

3½-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 29 West 15th-st., n. s., near 5th-av., house 26x45, lot 20x102.3..... 25,500

3-story brick house and lot, No. 244 West 26th-st., s. s., 279 ft. 3 in. e. 8th-av., house 21x46.3, lot 21x98.9..... 10,700

3-story brick house and lot, No. 242 West 26th-st., s. s., adjoining above, house 21.2x49.3, lot 21.2x98.9..... 10,900

3-story brick house and lot, No. 240 West 26th-st., s. s., adjoining above, house 21.4x49.4, lot 21.4x98.9..... 11,100

3-story brick house and 1-4 No. 236 West 26th-st., s. s., next but one adjoining above house, 21x49.4, lot 21x98.9..... 9,550

3-story brick house and lot No. 234 West 25th-st., s. s., adjoining above, house 21.3x49.4, lot 21.3x98.3..... 9,475

By Lynch & Camp.

1 plot of land, containing 12 City lots, s. s. of 119th-st., with front and water rights on Harlem River, office, warehouse and dock and fourth story, street front 268 ft., water front 140.1 ft..... $40,100

1 plot of land, containing 8 City lots, adjoining above, s. s. 120th-st., with office and stable thereon, 171 ft. front, 110 ft., store front, 179 ft.. 30,200

By Allen & Brown.

4-story and basement brick building, with extension and plot 22 ground, (4 lots,) w. s. 2d-av., 366 ft. 8 in. West 7th-av., extending through to West 27th-st., plot 49.10x197.8..... 50,500

By Joseph McGuire.

3-story brown-stone house and lot w. s. Lexington-av., 60 ft. 5 in. n. of 58th-st., lot 20x70..... $19,300

3-story and basement brick house and lot No. 323 West 36th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 8th-av., lot 22x98.9..... 12,500

Suburban Sales, Monday, Oct. 16.

COLLEGE POINT, LONG ISLAND.

By Johnson & Miller.

4 lots, Nos. 1 to 4, block A, 13th-st. and 8th-av.. $2,040
1 lot, No. 5, block A, 13th-st..... 400
1 lot, No. 6, block A, 13th-st..... 400
2 lots, Nos. 43 and 44, block A, 8th-av..... 800
2 lots, Nos. 39 to 42, block A, 8th-av..... 1,000
2 lots, Nos. 37 and 38, block A, 8th-av..... 800
1 lot, No. 30, block A, 15th-st..... 200
1 lot, No. 33, block A, 8th-av..... 225
1 lot, No. 34, block A, 8th-av. and 15th-st..... 200
1 lot, Nos. 32 and 33, block A, 15th-st..... 800
2 lots, Nos. 30 and 31, block A, 15th-st..... 500
2 lots, Nos. 23 to 29, block A, 15th-st..... 1,100
2 lots, Nos. 21 to 24, block B, 8th-av. and 15th-st. 800
2 lots, Nos. 1 to 4, block B, 15th-st..... 720
2 lots, Nos. 5 to 8, block B, 15th-st. and 9th-av.. 880
2 lots, Nos. 9 to 12, block B, 15th-st. and 9th-av.. 880
2 lots, Nos. 13 to 16, block B, 9th-st. and 10th-av. 800
2 lots, Nos. 17 to 20, block B, 9th-st. and 10th-av. 800
2 lots, Nos. 21 to 24, block B, 10th-st. and 10th-av. 800
2 lots, Nos. 1 to 4, block C, 15th-st. and 8th-av.. 800
2 lots, Nos. 5 to 8, block C, 15th-st. and 8th-av.. 700
2 lots, Nos. 9 to 12, block C, 17th-st. and 8th-av. 800
2 lots, Nos. 13 to 16, block C, 17th-st. and 9th-av. 800
2 lots, Nos. 17 to 20, block C, 17th-st. and 8th-av. 800
2 lots, Nos. 5 to 8, block D, 17th-st. and 9th-av.. 800
4 lots, Nos. 1 to 4, block D, 17th-st..... 1,600
4 lots, Nos. 21 to 24, block D, 17th-st. and 8th-av. 400
4 lots, Nos. 17 to 20, block D, 18th-st. and 8th-av. 400
4 lots, Nos. 14 to 16, block E, 18th-st. and 8th-av. 380
4 lots, Nos. 12 to 15, block E, 19th-st. and 8th-av. 400
4 lots, Nos. 4 to 7, block E, 19th-st. and 8th-av.. 240
4 lots, Nos. 8 to 11, block E, 19th-st. and 10th-av. 240
8 lots, Nos. 1 to 8, block E, 18th-st..... 228
2 lots, Nos. 1 to 3, block E, 19th-st. 8th and 10th avs 225
2 lots, Nos. 12 and 13, block H, 10th-av..... 180
2 lots, Nos. 10 and 11, block H, 10th-av..... 180
2 lots, Nos. 8 and 9, block H, 10th-av..... 540
2 lots, Nos. 2 and 3, block H, 10th-av..... 180
2 lots, Nos. 1 and A, block H, 10th-av..... 150
4 lots, Nos. 9 to 12, block D, 9th-av. and 18th-st. 300
4 lots, Nos. 13 to 16, block D, 17th-st..... 320
1 plot, w. of 19th-st. and 10th-av..... 800
1 plot, 3 block n. of 18th-st. and 10th-av..... 750
1 plot, 4 blocks n. of 13th-st. and 10th-av..... 950

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A DESIRABLE MEDIUM-SIZED high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, in 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., for sale, at only $22,500; possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON.
No. 11 Pine-st.

A SMALL FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone high stoop house, built in the most superior manner, and within 300 feet of 5th-av., near 42d-st.; can be bought at a bargain.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

LOTS NEAR THIRD-AVENUE IRON Bridge, free from all incumbrance, to exchange for medium or full size house; well located south of 89th-st., value from $30,000 to $50,000.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

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F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED brown-stone house for sale, above 42d-st. near Madison-av. The house is 16.8 by 62 feet, well-built, and arranged in the very best manner; finished in hard wood, and in perfect order throughout; can be bought right, with immediate possession, and with or without the handsome furniture. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 25 East 17th-st.

A NEW WELL-ARRANGED high-stoop medium-size modern brown-stone dwelling, between Broadway and Central Park, on 71st-st., for sale reasonably; very accessible by cars and stages; fine present, grand prospective value.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON.
No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 8TH-AV., ABOVE 27TH-ST., a four-story English-basement brown-stone house, with furniture; price $60,000; early possession.
ALSO,
for sale, on 96th-st., near 9th-av., ten very eligible lots, at a reduced price and on easy terms. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—The valuable property No. 6 East 124th-st. and No. 7 East 123d-st., connecting therewith, being 50 feet by half the block on 123d-st. and 25 feet 8 inches by half the block on 124th-st. For terms, &c., apply to G. M. SPEIR, Esq., No. 62 Wall-st.

A—24 VALUABLE LOTS BETWEEN Avenue St. Nicholas, junction with 9th-av. and the Grand Boulevard, on 146th-st., for sale low; fine present, grand prospective value.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV. NEAR 48TH-ST.—EXTRA size new dwelling in fee; also, medium size superb Columbia College leasehold. The two by same owner; substantially built; drawings can be seen at our offices; suitable for families of discretion.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

JUST FINISHED AND FOR SALE—The finest finished house in New-York, No. 615 8th-av., between 49th and 50th sts., 42 feet frontage. Apply to DUGGIN & CROSSMAN, architects, No. 61 East 41st-st., corner of Park-av.

THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Three-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 20x100. For sale at the low figure of $23,000.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

A DESIRABLE LARGE FOUR-STO-RY house, with extension and extra depth lot, convenient to Broadway, in East 12th-st., for sale low.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTY-SIXTH-ST.—FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house, 20x50x100; in good order; for sale reasonably. First-class location.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

WATER FRONT ON HARLEM RIVER, near 3d-av. iron bridge, about thirty lots; one of the few fronts that can be bought at a bargain.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOUR DESIRABLE UP-TOWN lots; will take a country place worth from $8,000 to $12,000 in part payment. HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK building and lot, No. 30 Maiden-lane. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

HOUSES IN ALL LOCALITIES AT all prices, for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED to those who wish to buy some of the most elegant and accessibly-located houses in all Brooklyn—Prices and terms to suit—No. 332 Clinton-av., between Lafayette and DeKalb avs, four-story, high-stoop brown-stone French roof house, 21x42x110, stable lot in rear, finished in elegant style, nineteen rooms; No. 271 Quincy-st., three-story brick front French roof, 20x42x26x100, forty feet court-yard and elegant piazza in front, contains all modern improvements; 252 Claremont-av., two and one-half story Philadelphia brick, brownstone basement, stoop and trimmings, ten rooms, lately overhauled, plumbed and decorated for owner's use, all modern improvements; Nos. 169, 173 and 175 Adelphi-st., three-story high-stoop brown-stone, 19.8x46x125, all modern improvements. This is the choicest lot of property that has been offered for sale in some time, and we invite the attention of buyers. Immediate possession; call and see for yourselves. Apply on the premises, or address T. FAGAN, No. 252 Claremont-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.
CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.
For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

Homes for All.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed, with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, must increase the value of every house on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to Houses, Lots, Farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

LEONARD HENNING.

LOTS. LOTS. LOTS.

A desirable plot of twenty-seven acres in the Twelfth Ward of Newark will be offered at auction, in lots, on THURSDAY, Oct. 19, at 1 o'clock. A great opportunity for persons wanting a lot for a homestead, or for manufacturers desiring a location.

TERMS—Small payment down and monthly installments.

Take Newark and New-York Road to East Ferry-street Station.

Grade right; fine sand bottom; high and dry.

CHAS. TAYLOR, }
W. S. DUNHAM, } Proprietors.
S. J. AHERN, }

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., ten minutes' walk from Union Depot, a handsome residence containing thirteen rooms, with all the modern improvements, together with one and a half acres in lawn and fruit garden. Apply to D. W. BROOKFIELD, No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York, or J. M. MEEKER, opposite Union Depot, Elizabeth.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, WITHIN sight of Dr. Spring's Church, (5th-av and 27th-st.,) over 100 acres in a body, with large water front on East River, for sale; most beautifully located.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTEN-tion of capitalists and investors to the purchase of acre property in the lower end of Westchester County. We can offer for sale several plots of from 10 to 100 acres near the Harlem River.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

AT RIDGEWOOD, ON THE ERIE RAILROAD.—For sale or exchange, six acres, a neat house and out-buildings near the station; also a large house and four acres at Matteawan must be sold.
A. SERGEANT, No. 12 Wall-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT NEAR Plainfield; owner going West; will sell lower than any property in the neighborhood; bargain.
JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, NORTH shore, a cottage, well heated and thoroughly comfortable, with five acres of land, fine shade and fruit trees, vegetable garden, beautifully situated, only seven minutes' walk from landing. Apply to WM. F. HALL, No. 59 Wall-st.

TO RENT—AT BAYONNE, N. J., TWO villas in Bay View place; all modern conveniences; twelve rooms; large lot ground; seven minutes from depot. Apply to BRAMHALL & SEYMOUR, No. 1 Exchange-place, Jersey City, N. J.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FURnished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 124 West 11th-st.

TO RENT ON 4TH-ST.—NEAR BOWERY, partially furnished house, newly painted and repaired throughout; heaters, &c.; to responsible party rent $175 per month. NICHOLS & CAFFERTY, No. 24 4th-av.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house to let, to a private family only; No. 134 West 23d-st.; just refitted and newly furnished. Apply to the owner, on the premises.

TO LET—PARTIALLY FURNISHED, house No. 432 West 29th-st. Inquire on the premises, or of the owner, L. M. LUTHER, No. 181 Washington-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD floors (extra width) in Nos. 55 and 57 West 30th-st.; suitable for small private families or club purposes.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 9 East 54th-st., with stable adjoining; will be let separate or together. Apply to G. G. YVELIN, No. 206 Fulton-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

A VERY GOOD STABLE TO RENT, in 13th-st., between 4th-av. and University-place, entirely detached and private; five stalls above ground; good carriage-house; gas and water.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

LOFTS, 50 BY 100, WITH STEAM-POWER, to let; good light. Apply at 35 and 37 Wooster-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

SIXTH-AV. — IMPROVED PROPERTY wanted; must have possession on the 1st or May next: price about $30,000.
HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

S. E. OGDEN, Auctioneer.

RESUMED SALES
OF THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE PROPERTY,
at ALTURAS, Rockland County,
on THURSDAY, Oct. 19, 12 M.,
on the grounds.

THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS OF FIFTY LOTS ABSOLUTELY DONATED TO THE HOME.

TERMS: $20 per lot and auctioneer's fee on day of sale; balance payments, $10 per month, paid to the Committee in charge of the Home, for its furnishing and temporary support.

Eight hundred parcels, comprising 200 lots to the College.

TERMS: $10 per lot and auctioneer's fee on day of sale; $20 per lot on delivery of deed in thirty days. To be applied to the developing fund, balance to remain *without interest*, never to be called for until the College building is assured, and then only by installments of ten per cent. monthly as required for building purposes.

SALES WILL BE ABSOLUTE.
TITLES FREE AND UNINCUMBERED.
FREE EXCURSION—FREE COLLATION.

Parties from New-York will take train Northern New-Jersey Railroad at 9 A. M., foot Chambers-st.

For excursion tickets, maps and information apply to S. E. OGDEN, Auctioneer and Broker in Real Estate, No. 7 Warren-st.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.

BY ROWLAND R. HAZARD, JR.,
No. 110 Broadway, corner of Pine-st.,
Real-estate Broker and Auctioneer.
IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
of
SIXTY-THREE COTTAGE LOTS
in
ORANGE VALLEY, N.J.,
AT MONTROSE STATION,
and
THIRTY-THREE VILLA PLOTS
on
ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N.J.,
OPPOSITE MONTROSE,
THURSDAY, OCT. 19, 1871,
Fifty-seven minutes from Barclay-st.

Eighteen trains each way daily.

Free special train leaves foot of Barclay and Christopher sts., Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, at 10 o'clock precisely, on day of sale.

For maps, terms, particulars and tickets apply to L. S. HASKELL, Orange; L. F. HASKELL, No. 7 State-st., and R. R. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway.

J. MILLER, Auctioneer.

AT 12 O'CLOCK SHARP,
ON THURSDAY, OCT. 19,
AT
INGLEWOOD, QUEENS, LONG ISLAND,

DRUMS BEATING,
BAND PLAYING,
GUNS FIRING,
MULTITUDE HUZZAING.
THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER
Will be raised upon the
NEW AND PERMANENT STATION,
After which the building will be dedicated for railroad purposes.
AN ORIGINAL POEM,
Written for the occasion, by
A CELEBRATED AMERICAN AUTHORESS,
will be read, and an
ELOQUENT ADDRESS DELIVERED.
Immediately on the conclusion of the ceremonies,
THE IMMENSE SALE OF LOTS,
By order of Col. A. M. WOOD, late the gallant leader of the immortal Fourteenth Regiment,
will be made by
JOHNSON & MILLER.

Special trains over the Long Island Railroad will leave the
JAMES SLIP and 34TH-ST. FERRIES,
for Inglewood (Queens) at 11 o'clock sharp, on
THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 19,
Grafulla's unrivaled Band has been engaged.
Weeks' caterer will have a splendid COLLATION ready on arrival of train.
200 BEAUTIFUL LOTS
are to be sold positively, absolutely, and without regard to price, on the easiest terms ever offered at an auction sale. In the centre of this choice property, the
NEW AND PERMANENT STATION
of the Long Island Railroad is located, the northerly side bounded by the Jericho Turnpike; in opposite the splendid residence of Col. A. M. Wood and the Reformed Dutch Church, while the southerly portion has a great front on the road running from
JAMAICA TO HEMPSTEAD,
The important fact that the Station has been permanently located on this property will give great value to
EVERY LOT FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
Terms of sale unusually liberal.
Free tickets and map of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn; and of JOHN ELLIOTT, No. 48 Broadway, Williamsburgh.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE,
BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR,
OF VALUABLE VILLA SITES ON
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,
AND
THIRTY-FOUR LOTS
ON BROADWAY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction,
THURSDAY, OCT. 19,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of J. N. Ayres, Esq., Executor of Lucius Chittenden, deceased, twenty-six villa sites, situate on
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

This property is part of a large tract on the Heights, purchased by the late Mr. Chittenden, and reserved as being the choicest and most desirable property on the Heights. It commands an extensive view of the Hudson and Harlem Rivers, and of the beautiful valley lying between the Heights and Harlem River; and for healthfulness of location, grandeur, beauty, and variety of scenery is not surpassed by any property on New-York island or its vicinity.

THE NEW RIVER BOULEVARD,
now being laid out under the direction of Central Park Commissioners, and which runs through the westerly portion of the property, will, when completed, add greatly to its accessibility, and its course being along the high land on the bank of the river and Riverside Park, will afford the most beautiful and picturesque drive on the island. The property is also but a short drive from the CENTRAL PARK; also
THIRTY-FOUR LOTS
adjoining the above-described property and fronting on BROADWAY, which is to be widened to the width of 100 feet, making it one one of the best roads on the island. The property will be sold with restrictions as against nuisances.

Seventy per cent of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE STORE-HOUSES, PIERS AND WATER-RIGHTS, BY ORDER OF THE NEW-YORK WAREHOUSING COMPANY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, about sixty-five lots of land, together with eight brick store-houses, three piers, bulkhead and water-rights, situate at the foot of Van Brunt-st., opposite the Erie Basin, Brooklyn, known as the New-York Warehousing Company's stores and basin.

The above-described property comprises the entire block bounded by Van Brunt, Reid and Conover sts. On the property are eight large brick store-houses of the following dimensions: One of 52x30, one of 102x173, two 75x200, one 140x173, two 75x121, one 100x173; also, three piers 40 feet wide and substantially built. Large basin, bulkhead and breakwater. This property is one of the most available in the vicinity of New-York for commercial or manufacturing purposes, and is particularly well adapted to the storage of cotton, its present capacity being 40,000 bales, which can, however, be largely increased if desired. There is now a large storage and wharfage business done on the property, which can be retained if desired.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, and for further particulars inquire of JAMES P. WALLACE, President of New-York Guarantee and Indemnity Company; GEORGE D. CRAGIN, Vice-President, No. 400 West 12th-st.; WM. W. WICKES, Treasurer, No. 33 Front-st., or of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUA-BLE PROPERTY ON 7TH-AV. AND 20TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 19, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

SIXTH-AVENUE—The two six-story Philadelphia brick front stores and dwellings, situate on the east side of 6th-av., between 29th and 30th-sts., and known as Nos. 488 and 490; on the rear of No. 488 is a four-story brick house, with three rear of No. 490 is a three-story brick stable; the lots are of extra size; the property is now rented for $11,000 per annum.

WEST TWENTY-NINTH-STREET—The first-class four-story English brick dwelling, with brick house and lot, situate on the north side of West 29th-st., about 100 feet east of 6th-av., and known as No. 47; house, 25x76 feet; has modern improvements, and is in fine order; lot, 98 feet 9 inches. The house on 29th-st. was built by the present owner for his own use, and the foundation walls extend an extra depth below the curb, and being an English basement house, can readily be converted for business purposes.

THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED PROPERTY PRODUCES A LARGE RENTAL, which, together with its GREAT PROSPECTIVE VALUE, (being in the vicinity of the great hotel centre of New-York,) combine to render it one of the MOST ATTRACTIVE PROPERTIES as an investment now offering in the market.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

BY JAMES M. MILLER, OFFICE NO. 28 PINE-ST.

THURSDAY, OCT. 19,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MAUNSELL B. FIELD, ESQ., REFEREE:

2 lots and 1 gore s. w. corner Avenue A and 85th-st.
1 gore lot, s. s. 85th-st., commencing 94 ft. w. Av. A.
6 gore lots, s. s. 85th-st., commencing 119 ft. w. Av. A.
7 lots and 1 gore, w. s. Av. B, bet. 84th and 85th sts.
2 lots, s. s. 85th-st., commencing 98 ft. w. Av. B.
16 gore lots, between 84th and 85th sts., Avs. A and B.
4 lots, w. s. Av. B, commencing n. w. cor. 85th-st.
2 lots, n. s. 86th-st., commencing 99 ft. w. Av. B.
6 lots, s. s. 86th-st., commencing s. w. corner Av. B.
Maps and particulars at the office.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER WILL SELL AT auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 26, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
NEW-BRIGHTON LOTS—Twenty of the most valuable and desirable on staten Island, at the point opposite and nearest the City, within a few minutes of two ferries; neighborhood first-class, perfectly healthful. Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE ON CARROLL PARK.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, Oct. 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, New-York, the magnificent house and lot No. 226 Carroll-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn; one of the finest, best built, and most complete houses in that choice part of Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF
PROPERTY ON BROADWAY,
Fourth, Ninth Avs., West, Washington,
35th, 72d, 73d, 117th, 118th, and
131st sts.
BEING PART OF ESTATE OF THE LATE
PAUL SPOFFORD,
ALSO
In Harlem, Brooklyn, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building:)

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL,
South-west corner Broadway and 26th-st.
BROADWAY—No. 733: granite house and lot, 27x100 feet.
WEST-ST.—Nos. 27, 28 and 29; Washington-st., Nos. 48, 50 and 52; warehouses on entire plot, 86.10 feet on West-st. 6 2.9 feet on Washington-st., by 179 feet deep.
WEST 35TH-ST.—No. 151; lot 16.8x98.9, adjoining State Arsenal.
9TH-AV., 72D AND 73D STS.—22 lots; frontage on 9th-av., 204.4 feet; depth on each street, 275 feet.
EAST 117TH AND 118TH STS.—7 lots, 373 ft. east of Avenue A, each 25x100.10 ft., with two-story frame house and small stable.
4TH-AV.—8 lots, entire west front between 130th and 131st sts.; 199.10 ft. front x90 ft. depth, with brick factory thereon.
131ST-ST.—12 lots south side, adjoining avenue lots, each 25x98.11 ft.
2D-AV.—No. 2,291, front and rear houses and lot; 28.6 x164 ft., east side, between 124th and 125th sts.
2D-AV.—The entire block bounded by 2d and 3d avs., 101st and 102d sts., containing 48 full lots, opposite the proposed Crystal Palace Grounds.
2D-AV.—5 lots south-east corner 107th-st.
EAST 107TH-ST.—South side, 8 lots, adjoining avenue lots.
2D-AV.—2 lots east side, 50.4 ft. south of 98th-st., each 25.2x100.
1ST-AV.—5 lots south-east corner 102d-st., each 25.2x 100.
1ST-AV.—4 lots west side, 50.5 ft. south of 118th-st., each 25.2¼x100 f t.
102D-ST.—1 lot south side, between 1st-av. and Avenue A, 25x100.
116TH-ST.—1 lot south side, 100 ft. west of 1st-av., 25x 100.10 ft.
116TH-ST.—4 lots north side, 300 ft. east of 2d-av., 25x 100.10 ft. each.
119TH-ST.—3 lots south side, 275 ft. east of 2d-av., 25x 100.10 ft. each.
119TH-ST.—3 lots south side, 325 ft. west of 3d-av., 25x 99.11 ft.
PACIFIC-ST., Brooklyn—No. 887, house and lot; 16.8x 100 ft.
DIVISION-ST., Brooklyn—4 lots near Debevoise-av.; each 25x100 ft.
AMOS-ST., Brooklyn—5 lots near Debevoise-av.; each 25x100 ft.
47TH AND 8TH AVS., 16TH-ST., Brooklyn—65 lots and gores, being north half of block.
9TH-AV., Brooklyn—N. s. corner 46th-st., 12 lots.
Also, 29 lots on Kingsland-av., Debevoise-av., Richardson-st., North Henry-st., &c., &c., Brooklyn.
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Fulton-st., south side, part of lots 4 and 5, being 80x100 ft.; Sheldon-st., n. w. corner Oak-st., lot No. 8, 50x121 ft.; Division-st., east side, between Cherry and Oak sts., lots Nos. 10, 14, 15 and 16, each 50x121 ft.; Division-st., s. e. corner Cherry-st., lot No. 16; Sheldon-st., east side, between Elm and Maple sts., lots Nos. 10, 11, 15 and 16, each 50x125 ft.
Township 5, N. R., 11 west, 80 acres, being north half, south-west quarter, section 21; and 80 acres, being south half, north-west quarter, section 28.

Terms of sale—One-fifth on improved property—Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on Bond and Mortgage for three years, and two-thirds may remain on unimproved property.

Books and maps can be had on application at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO HIRE, FROM ABOUT THE 1st of December till the 1st of next April, an elegantly-furnished house, for a family of three adults; location on Madison or 5th avs., between 26th and 50th sts.; one with a stable attached preferred; brokers need not apply. Address BRADFORD, Box No. 5,562 Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHed roomy three or four-story house; modern improvements; location between 4th and 8th avs., 14th and 40th sts. Address WELSH, Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

$200 A YEAR WILL BE PAID FOR two unfurnished rooms for plain housekeeping, in a respectable family, by a gentleman and his wife, without children. Address GOTHAM, Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

INSURANC

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
4,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC.....Oct. 28, 3 P. M.
BALTIC.....Nov. 11, 4 P. M.
OCEANIC.....Dec. 2.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., No. 10 Water-st., Liverpool, and No. 7 East India-av., Leadenhall-st., London.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.....DAUPHIN.....Saturday, Oct. 21
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, Nov. 4
WASHINGTON.....BEAUPORT.....Saturday, Nov. 18
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT....Saturday, Dec. 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked to and forwarded to all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW:	FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Sept. 30,	CALEDONIA, Saturday, Oct. 21.
Wednesday, Oct. 4,	SWEDEN. Wednesday, Oct. 25.
Saturday, Oct. 7.	ANGLIA. Saturday, Oct. 28.
Saturday, Oct. 14,	COLUMBIA. Saturday, Nov. 4.

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

For the accommodation of its patrons and the public, the Anchor Line have opened a branch office at No. 2 Broadway, where, besides ocean tickets, rail-road tickets to any railroad station West, North and South can be purchased at lowest rates.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabin, $85 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $25.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 18
Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 25
China, Wednesday, Nov. 1
Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 8
Java, Wednesday, Nov. 15
Parthia, Saturday, Oct. 21
Algeria, Saturday, Oct. 28
Abyssinia, Sat'day, Nov. 4
Calabria, Saturday, Nov. 11
Batavia, Saturday, Nov. 18

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.

For Russia and Scotia,	By other Wednesday ships.
Cabin.....$120, gold.	Cabin.....$100, gold.
Second cabin.... 80, gold.	Second cabin.... 80, gold.
Return tickets, cabin.....$230 and $250, gold.	
Second cabin.....150, gold.	

By steamers carrying Steerage Passengers.

First cabin.....$80, gold.	Steerage...$30, currency.
Return tickets.....$150, gold.	

Tickets to Paris, $18, gold, additional.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP Cuba embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-street, Jersey City, at 9 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, 18th October. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green, New-York.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE..Thursday, Oct. 19, 10 A.M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Oct. 21, 12 M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, Oct. 26, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Oct. 28, 3 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.	Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75	Steerage.....$30
To London.....80	To London.....35
To Paris.....90	To Paris.....38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Oct. 18, at 8½ A.M.
MARATTA, Capt. A. B. FRASER.....Oct. 25
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN.....Oct. 25, at 2 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS.....Nov. 1, at 8½ A.M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....Nov. 8, at 2½ P.M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.....Nov. 15.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
From Pier No. 47 North River.

DENMARK, ANDREWS, Saturday, Oct. 21, at 10 A.M.
ENGLAND, THOMPSON, Saturday, Oct. 28, at 3 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 14th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Oct. 30—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, direct, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER, touching at Punta Arenas, Acajutla, and San José Guatemala. Also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Oct. 27.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, Nov. 2, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

U.S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Oct. 19.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Oct. 26.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, via Nassau, Nov. 2.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.

For Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City. The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, at 1 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 2 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., Oct. 17
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.....Saturday, Nov. 4
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., Nov. 14
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Friday, Nov. 24

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from the multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.

—United States passports, indispensable to travelers issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 24 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Oct. 19, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 187 West-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, Oct. 21, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Oct. 21, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN,
No. 96 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BUCKLEY, TUESDAY, Oct. 24, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 63 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 22d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.....Oct. 22
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. THELBERAUGH.....Nov. 22
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....Dec. 23

These splendid steamers sails on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST-CLASS

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.

CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY.....$45,719,817
WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS, (LIMITED,) ONLY.....892,000

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES

RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES, FOR SALE, BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK AUCTIONEER, DEALER AND BROKER IN MUNICIPAL BONDS,
No. 49 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. P. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner,

BANKERS,

A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

OUR 23D-ST. OFFICE
AT CHICAGO
IS UNINJURED BY THE FIRE.

AND WE ARE PREPARED TO TRANSACT BUSINESS AS USUAL.

JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 24 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
NO. 164 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., CHICAGO.

CIRCULAR.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF BONDS OF THE

JACKSON, LANSING AND SAGINAW

RAILROAD COMPANY.

Whereas, By an agreement between the Michigan Central and the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Companies, the road of the last-named Company is to be worked by the Michigan Central in future; and by the terms of that agreement, and for the purpose of extending the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Road northerly, a new and consolidated mortgage is to be put upon the road for such an amount as will provide both a sufficient fund for the extension of the road as far north as the Straits of Mackinac, and also for the exchange of all outstanding bonds under previous mortgages, for the bonds under the new mortgage of a similar kind; that, by the terms of the agreement, as may be done under the laws of Michigan, the Michigan Central Railroad Company may make its own bonds, to be secured by the same mortgage as the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, and issue the same in lieu of those of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, if it should prefer so to do. That whether it does so or not will depend upon the action of those who hold the several classes of bonds already issued under the several mortgages upon the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Road; that if the holders of these bonds shall elect to exchange them for the bonds of the Michigan Central, secured by a single first mortgage on the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, then it will issue its own bonds for the extension of the road, and also for exchange for the outstanding bonds of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company, secured by their mortgages; and in order that it may determine whether it will or will not issue its own bonds under said mortgage, it is necessary that the holders shall signify, at an early day, their disposition in the matter.

The bonds of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, to be issued, will be in sums of one thousand dollars each, and dated Nov. 1, 1871, payable in twenty-five years, interest at eight per cent., free of Government tax, payable semi-annually at its office in Boston.

When exchange is made, it will be at par, interest to be adjusted.

Therefore, all holders of the bonds of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company desirous of making the exchange as herein provided, will please notify ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, at Boston, on or before the 10th day of December, 1871.

BOSTON, Oct. 10, 1871.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1871.

A DRAFT OF W. T. ARMS, DATED OCT. 19, 1871, for $1,829 47, on A. T. Stewart & Co., indorsed payable to the Bank of New-York, was stolen this morning. The negotiation of the same is forbidden.

FINANCIAL.

First Mortgage, Convertible, 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF THE

PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY

OF ILLINOIS.

First Mortgage Bonds - - - $1,500,000
Capital Stock - - - - - - - - 2,000,000

This is a COMPLETED Road 91 miles in length, connecting the important Cities of Peoria on the Illinois River, and Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, on the Mississippi. Davenport, on the opposite bank of the river, is connected by a railway bridge. The last rail of this road was laid July 7, 1871, and the line is now open and being operated with a success exceeding all anticipation. In order to place upon the road the large equipment necessary for the business offered, and to construct depots, car and engine-houses, machine-shops, &c., equal to any of the best old roads in the country, as is now required of this, the Company offer, through the undersigned, $1,500,000 convertible first mortgage gold bonds, which cover the entire property of the Company, and is less than $17,000 per mile. PRESENT PRICE, 90, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY. Principal and interest payable in coin at New-York or London, free of tax. Coupons payable February and Aug. 1.

This road, opened for the immense local as well as through traffic, now offered, will prove one of the most profitable in the West, traversing as it does a section of country unsurpassed in fertility of soil and agricultural resources, already thickly populated and in a high state of cultivation. This is self evident from the fact that every section of the road passes through cultivated fields and many flourishing towns and villages, with a large city and navigable river at each end. Railroads in the West have been heretofore constructed through unsettled and uncultivated regions of the country, consequently have had but little local traffic to depend upon for several years after construction. But the Peoria and Rock Island Railway is a first class COMPLETED road, with NO PARALLEL or COMPETING LINE, and RUNS THROUGH ONE OF THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING AND MOST POPULOUS DISTRICTS IN THE WEST. Thus it is certain that the local business is already more than enough to sustain the road, while the through traffic is unlimited, as its connections are numerous, which can be seen by a glance at the map.

This road is a grand central link, to which many of the principal lines centralize and diverge to all parts of the continent.

We invite the attention of investors to this loan. Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line of this railway and A MEMBER OF OUR FIRM HAVING MADE A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF THE ROAD AND ITS PROPERTY, WE CAN WITH THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS A PRIME SECURITY, reliable and safe in every particular.

All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates, and bonds delivered to all parts of the country, free of express charges.

Maps, circulars, &c., with full particulars relating to the road, furnished on application by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York

V. B. KING & CO.,

NO. 5 WALL-ST.,

WILL BUY

FIRST MORTGAGES

ON NEW-YORK CITY PROPERTY.

$500,000 TO LOAN.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1871.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of this Company, that they will have the privilege of subscribing for one new share of stock in new issue of one share for every five, and one share for every fraction of five shares greater than one-half, as registered in their name Oct. 20, 1871, to be paid for at the rate of seventy-five cents on the dollar.

Subscriptions will be received, and the first installment of fifty per centum will be payable between the 1st day of November and 1st day of December, 1871. Second installment of fifty per centum will be payable on the 1st day of February, 1872, and if not paid on or before that date, the right to the stock subscribed for will cease.

If stockholders prefer, the whole amount can be paid at the time of subscription. Interest to Feb. 1, 1872, at the rate of seven per centum per annum, will be allowed on all paid installments, at which time certificate of stock will be issued. This interest will be paid with the February dividend.

Stockholders registered in New-York will subscribe and pay at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York; all others at the office of the Treasurer in Cleveland, Ohio.

No subscriptions will be received after Dec. 1, 1871.

The transfer-books will close Oct. 20, and reopen Nov 2, 1871.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

$600,000

OF THE SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Principal due 1st January, 1888, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

These bonds are the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are for less than $13,000 per mile.

The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to $1,468,340 53-100; operating expenses and renewals, $818,098 82; showing a profit of $562,244 71, or $335,244 71 in excess of its annual interest of Seven per Cent. on $3,100,000 first mortgage bonds.

The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest-built railways in the United States; its affairs have ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete restoration. We recommend its mortgage bonds to investors, with the assurance of their being a first-class security.

The above are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
No. 56 Wall-st., New-York City.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE

MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD

and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 8 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on

MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and ALEX. BARING, CLINDERS & CO., No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

OFFICE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Sept. 16, 1871.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE COMMON stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given, that this Company offers to the holders of the common stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company Fourteen Millions of Dollars of the capital stock of this Company, issued in pursuance of the offer of the stockholders of this Company, taken under the provisions of its charter, at a meeting of the stockholders held at the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 27th day of July, 1871.

Each shareholder of the common stock will be entitled to forty per cent. of the par of the stock held by him, upon the payment of thirty-three and one-third per cent. of the par thereof, in the manner following, viz.: Ten per cent. of the par thereof on the 1st day of November next, the further sum of ten per cent. of the par thereof on the 1st day of December next, and the residue of said thirty-three and one-third per cent. at such time as the same may be called.

Notice of the calls for installment, payable subsequent to the 1st day of December next, will be given to the stockholders, by publication in a newspaper published in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, and also in a newspaper published in the City of New-York, at least thirty days before the day on which payment is required.

The whole of said residue will be called for on or before the 1st day of August, 1872.

If payment shall not be made in accordance with any calls which may be made, all rights to such stock shall cease, and the stock will be disposed of for the account and benefit of the Company.

Scrip certificates will be issued on the payment of the first installment (called for Nov. 1.) Payments of subsequent calls will, as the same are from time to time made, be stamped upon the scrip certificate.

The scrip certificates will be transferable on the books of the Company.

On payment of the thirty-three and one-third per cent. certificates for full-paid stock will be issued upon the surrender for cancelment of the scrip certificates.

Dividends, upon the sum of the installments actually paid in, will be declared, payable at the same rate and time as upon common stock.

Payments of the calls are to be made at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, and a presentation of the stock certificates will be required, to the end that the issue of the scrip certificates may be stamped thereon.

The stock transfer-books will be opened on Monday, the 25th day of September inst., and will be closed on Saturday, the 30th day of next.

GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 6, 1871.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.—YOU ARE hereby notified that a call of (40 per cent.) Forty per Centum has this day been made on the shares of this Company, payable at the Third National Bank, No. 29 Pine-st., on or before WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, 1871.

C. J. CANDA, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at 12 o'clock M., TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1871, at the offices of the Company, corner of 51st-st. and 10th-av.

C. G. CLARK, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1871.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE. A Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ONE CONCORD AND ONE LIGHT express wagon, one Carpenter's and one two-seat depot wagon, one four-wheel dog-cart with top on hind seat; two light road wagons, one collector's cart, one grocery wagon, one two-seat phaeton. Apply at No. 226 Spring-st., corner of Clarke.

FOR SALE—A 16-HAND BAY HORSE, 6 years old, long tail, warranted kind and sound in every way, will go in single and double harness. Also, a superior saddle horse, very handsome, well broke, will carry a lady. To be seen at White's Livery Stable, Nos. 8 and 10 East 19th-st.

HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, &C.—The largest variety of harness, blankets, robes, &c., of all grades of any house in New-York; no exception; harness, $8 to $500 per set. C. M. MORGAN & BRO., Manufacturers, Warerooms No. 114 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME PAIR OF CARriage horses, long tail bays, 16¼ hands high, seven years old, warranted sound and kind in single or double harness. Apply at D. HAMETT'S, No. 15 East 30th-st.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 15¾ HANDS high; good for carriage or work horse. Inquire of J. M. EDGAR, No. 305 West 19th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 130 WEST 23D-ST.—PARLOR AND second floor, new and elegantly furnished; each floor contains four rooms, also, private bath and closet, and abundance of pantry room; first-class private table.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET IN A PRIvate house, comprising three handsomely-furnished rooms en suite, ample pantries, bath, &c., private table and attendance; references. Apply at No. 21 West 30th-st., near 5th-av.

NO. 247 WEST 37TH-ST.—A HANDsome back parlor, furnished, with hall bedroom adjoining, will be let by a small private family to one or two young gentlemen, without board; fire, gas and water; $10 per week; references exchanged.

NO. 19 EAST 49TH-ST., A FEW DOORS from 5th-av., elegantly and freshly-furnished suites, with or without private table. Also board for one or two gentlemen.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a party of gentlemen or family, with first-class board.

HOTEL BOARD.—PARTIES HAVING business down-town will find excellent board, at reasonable rates, for the Winter, at the Western Hotel, No. 9 Cortlandt-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET a third-story front room to one or two gentlemen, without board; gas, bath, &c.; references exchanged. Apply at No. 123 East 29th-st.

TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, bath-room, and ample closets, second floor; also a pretty, small room for gentleman requiring good accommodations, without board or only breakfast; house private; family small. Call at 52 West 4th-st.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOME suite of three rooms, parlor floor, and four rooms second floor, private table if desired, at reasonable rates; references exchanged.

NO. 161 WEST 23D-ST.—A PRIVATE family will rent two or three handsome rooms; liberal table to unquestionable parties wishing superior accommodations; highest references.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE TWO rooms communicating which they will rent, with or without board; also, a hall bedroom. Apply at No. 229 East 19th-st.

TO RENT—WITH BOARD, A SECOND floor of four rooms, separate or together, in the large stone house No. 29 West 18th-st.; best reference required.

TWO HALL BEDROOMS—WITH board to gentlemen; house and attendance first-class; reference required. No. 14 East 32d-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 138, NEAR 19TH-ST.—A handsome suite of rooms on the first floor, with private table; also, rooms for gentlemen, with breakfast if desired.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARlor floor; also, rooms for single gentlemen-house and location strictly first-class; references required. Call at No. 15 East 46th-st., near 5th-av.

NO. 23 BREVOORT-PLACE, NO. 8 East 10th-st.—Furnished rooms to rent for gentlemen only; reference required.

20 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Nicely furnished rooms to let with first-class board; references required.

NO. 20 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.; nicely-furnished rooms to let with first-class board; references required.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297, PARLOR FLOOR AND third floor to let together or separately, with private table. References required.

NO. 117 EAST 17TH-ST.—A PARLOR floor, consisting of three large rooms, to let, with board.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH-ST.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms on the first and second floors; house and table first-class. Eeferences exchanged.

NO. 107 WEST 41ST-ST.—RECEPTION-room, suitable for a physician; also, rooms to let, with or without board.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, with board, two pleasant, well-furnished rooms to gentlemen. No. 61 32d-av.

NO. 38 UNION-SQUARE.—A SECOND floor, handsomely furnished, to let, with board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

MONTROSE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—Good board, with delightful rooms, at moderate rates, ten minutes' walk from depot; carriage in attendance free of charge. Address Box No. 108 South Orange Post-office.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMInary, Amenia, N. Y., until Sept. 25. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for prospectus.

S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

NO. 27 WEST 26TH-ST., A PARLOR floor, with private table, or front parlor, with rooms on second floor, en suite; references exchanged; private family.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

SIX PER CENT. ON ALL SUMS.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

FREDK. OLMSTEAD, President.
MAX ZENN, Treasurer.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 374 6TH-AV., CORNER OF 23D-ST.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 draws interest from Oct. 1. WM. M. GILES, President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 170 6th-av., corner of 12th-st.

OPEN EVERY DAY, FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

JOHN P. WHITE, President.
FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

Chatham-square, and New-Bowery, New-York.

Open daily. Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will receive interest as from Oct. 1.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed.

HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer. J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK.

No. 33 Broadway.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Ten cents to $10,000 received on deposit.

Six per cent. interest, free of Government tax, commences first every month. HENRY SMITH, Pres.
WALTER ROCHE, EDWARD HAGAN, Vice-Presidents.
R. E. SELMES, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will bear interest from Oct 1.

ASSETS, $10,004,887 74.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-av., corner of 14th-st. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

Assets, $2,070,167 05. Surplus, $201,822 96.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
NO. 71 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1871.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1 PROX., on Bonds of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until Jan. 1, 1872, for the sale to the undersigned Trustees of $140,000 of the sinking fund bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, also of $40,000 of the bonds of the "Western Division" of said road. Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.

SHEPHERD KNAPP,
WM. WALTER PHELPS, } Trustees,
No. 32 Exchange-place,
New-York City.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

$200,000 TO LOAN ON BOND and mortgage in

JEROME PARK.

Last and Best Day of the Fall Meeting at Jerome Park.

The Greatest Race Day in the Records of the Course—Tubman, Aureola, Woodbine, Abdel Koree, Salina, and Tammany the Winners.

Never did the autumnal glow of Indian Summer sunshine reveal, at Jerome Park, a more brilliant picture than that which was seen there yesterday. It was the closing day of the Fall meeting. The beauty and chivalry of the Metropolis filled the grand stand, from which as many colors glowed as those trembling in the breeze on the trees in whose embrace the Park nestles. But few of the thousands present yesterday will ever witness another such a day of splendid equine contests. Six capital races furnished the day's sport, and again twice did the blue and red of the veteran McDANIEL achieve a victory, the fact being entirely unexpected, especially in the four-mile race. In that event *Abdel Koree* led *Helmbold* by one length only on the third mile, and the backers of the great five-year-old felt confident of victory. But as the two dashed on, each instant drawing nearer to the finish, and *Abdel Koree* still held his vantage ground, looks of dismay began to overspread the countenances of many of the *habitués* of the pool-room. As the two long-winded, strong-limbed *Australians* tore down the stretch in the final struggle, the excitement depicted upon the thousands of faces in and about the grand stand was painful to behold, bu when it was seen that the whip failed to rouse the favorite to renewed efforts, and *Abdel Koree* dashed under the string winner by a neck, even the heaviest losers on the race, carried away by the enthusiasm of the moment, joined in the thunders of applause, which echoed and re-echoed from the hills for miles around.

The track, although in much better condition than on any of the previous days, was still somewhat heavy, and taking into consideration the fact that the peculiar formation of the track renders it necessarily a slow one, the time made in most of the races yesterday was truly wonderful.

THE DASH OF ONE MILE AND AN EIGHTH.

The first race of the day was a free handicap sweepstakes, of $25 each, with $500 added, a distance of one mile and an eighth. The starters were *Vespucius*, *Fireball*, *Albuera*, Butler Whitney's chestnut filly by *John Hooper*, *Tubman*, *Talaria*, and Grinstead & Bissick's chestnut filly by *War Dance*. *Tubman* was the favorite at almost any odds, selling in the pools as follows: *Tubman*, $800; *Fireball*, $135; *Talaria*, $60; Grinstead's filly, $55, and the field $85. *Fireball* ran so well the first two miles for the Maturity Stakes, on the second day of the meeting, that there were plenty of betting men willing to take the odds that he could beat *Tubman* for a short distance. They were woefully disappointed, however, as he made but a poor show in this race or the next one, in which he also started. The horses were started from the furlong pole, *Albuera* jumping away with the lead at the fall of the flag. Passing the stand the *Hooper* filly showed in front about a length and a half; *Tubman* was second, the Grinstead filly third, and *Talaria* fourth. Going around the west turn the Grinstead filly cut in ahead of *Tubman*. Otherwise their relative positions remained unchanged, Turning out of sight behind the Club-house Bluff, the Grinstead filly succeeded in getting to the front, the *Hooper* filly was second, *Tubman* third, *Talaria* fourth, *Fireball* fifth, *Albuera* sixth, and *Vespucius* last. All eyes were turned to the point where the horses would emerge from behind the hill, and when the blue jacket and red sash of McDANIEL was the first to make its appearance, one simultaneous shout of "*Tubman* wins" rent the air. Around the east turn and down the homestretch *Tubman* led the way at a slashing pace, but *Talaria* stuck to him like his own shadow, and would not be shaken off. The Grinstead filly, however, gave up the contest when half way down the stretch, and allowed both *Albuera* and *Vespucius* to give her the go-by. *Tubman* was first across the score by a length; *Talaria* second, four lengths ahead of *Albuera*, and *Vespucius* fourth. The Grinstead filly, *Fireball*, and the Hooper filly brought up the rear. Time—1:59.

THE DASH OF ONE MILE AND FIVE-EIGHTHS.

The second race was another free handicap sweepstakes of $30 each, with $600 added. The distance was one mile and five-eighths. *Ortolan*, *Sanford*, *Fireball*, *Geo*, *Elsie*, *Lizzie B.*, *Nickajack*, the sister to *Kingfisher*, and *Aureola*, were the starters. McDANIEL'S entry was again first choice, with *Ortolan* and *Aureola* as second and third favorites. A large number of pools were sold at the following rates: *Lizzie B.*, $500; *Ortolan*, $250; *Aureola*, $220; *Elsie*, $110; *Sister to Kingfisher* $90, and the field $105. The start was made from near the crossing, between the grand stand and the Club-house. When the flag fell, *Ortolan* dashed off with the lead, closely followed by *Elsie* and *Aureola*, the others straggling in the rear; these positions were maintained until they had made one complete circuit of the course, when *Elsie* went lame and fell into the rear ranks. *Aureola* took second place, and the *Sister to Kingfisher* out in third. Going to the east turn, *Aureola* challenged *Ortolan* for the lead, and in a second the maroon, salmon and scarlet led the way. On the way down the homestretch, *Sanford* made a desperate rush for the front, and notwithstanding PALMER labored under the disadvantage of a broken stirrup leather, he landed him second, and but a length and a half behind the winner, *Aureola*; *Ortolan* was third, *Geo* fourth, *Sister to Kingfisher* fifth, *Lizzy B.* sixth, *Fireball* seventh, *Nickajack* eighth, and *Elsie* last. Time—2:27¼.

THE THREE-QUARTER MILE DASH.

The third event of the day was a dash of three-quarters of a mile, for maiden two-year olds, for a purse of $500. This race was contested by the following youngsters: *Mimi*, *Richard Roe*. *Woodbine*, *Bonnie Katie*, PENNOCK'S b. c. by *Asteroid*, *Girl of the Period* and *Meteor*. *Meteor* was the favorite, selling in the pools as follows: *Meteor*, $810; *Woodbine*, $260; *Girl of the Period*, $255, and the field, $250. *Mimi* had a trifle the best of the start, *Bonnie Katie* was second, and *Richard Roe* third. Passing the Club-house, *Woodbine* and *Girl of the Period* both cut in, in front of *Mimi* and disappeared round the turn. PENNOCK'S *Asteroid* was the last out of sight, he having made a poor start. The *Girl of the Period* made her best run behind the hill, and as they came in sight again, her black and white jacket showed half a length in front of *Woodbine*. The *Girl's* triumph, however, was a short one, as *Woodbine* took the lead again on the turn, and *Meteor* also passed her when half way down the stretch. *Woodbine* crossed the score an easy winner by five lengths, *Meteor* was second, four lengths ahead of the *Girl of the Period*, and *Mimi* was fourth. *Bonnie Katie* came in fifth, PENNOCK'S *Asteroid* sixth, and *Richard Roe* last. Time—1:17¾.

THE FOUR MILE DASH.

The great event of the day was the fourth race, a dash of four miles for a purse of $1,200. But three horses entered into this contest. *Helmbold*, *Abdel-Koree*, and *Defender*. *Helmbold's* established reputation as a "four-miler," of course, gave him the ascendency in the pools, and large amounts were invested at the following rates: *Helmbold*, $1,300; *Abdel-Koree*, $490, and *Defender*, $170. *Defender* made the running for the first two miles and a half, *Helmbold* ran second, distant from two to fifteen lengths, and *Abdel-Koree* followed in the rear, about four lengths behind the favorite. On the east turn in the third mile *Abdel-Koree* cut in between *Helmbold* and *Defender*, and in a few strides more led by a clear length. *Defender* fell to the rear and was soon so far behind that he was virtually out of the race. From this point *Abdel-Koree*, although closely pressed, managed to retain the lead, and won by a neck. *Defender* came in about a furlong behind. The time of the first mile was 1:57½, second mile, 1:56, third mile, 1:53½, and the fourth mile, 1:52. The total time, 7:33. This is the fastest four miles ever made on this course, and taking into consideration the track and its condition, is probably the fastest ever made.

THE MILE AND A QUARTER DASH.

The fifth race was a dash of one mile and a quarter, for a purse of $500. Although four horses were entered in this race, the only ones to start were A. BELMONT'S ch. c. *By the Sea*, and M. H. SANFORD'S b. f. *Salina*. *Bisse* and *Lizzie B.* were the ones drawn. *Salina* had the call in the betting at large odds, and sold in most of the pools at about five to one. The race was not an exciting one, as *Salina* led from the start, and a great portion of the distance was from three to four lengths in advance. *By the Sea*, however, made a good rush down the homestretch, and was beaten by a length only. Time—2:13¾.

THE STEEPLE-CHASE.

The final race of the day and meeting was the handicap steeple-chase for a purse of $800. The following well known jumpers started in the race: *Dick Jackson*, *Tammany*, *Athlone*, *Jim Tisdale*, *Surprise* and *Astronomer*. It was intended to start *King John* also, but when brought out he was found to be quite lame. *Tammany* was a hot favorite, and sold at odds of four to three against the field. *Dick Jackson* and *Jim Tisdale* were second and third choice. The horses started from in front of the Club-house, and ran west toward the head of the three-quarter track. Near the same stand they all took the first hurdle safely in the following order: *Surprise*, *Tammany*, *Athlone*, *Jim Tisdale*, *Astronomer* and *Dick Jackson*. *Athlone* was first over the track rail into the field, with *Surprise* second and *Jim Tisdale* third. Two stout fences in the west field were taken in the same order, and they dashed out on the track again in front of the Club-house. A hurdle at this point did not bar their further progress, but as they turned into the field on the east side of the bluff, *Athlone* made a bolt down the main track, while his rider continued on his course into the field. This, of course, put an end to *Athlone's* further share in the sport. Three fences were next taken by *Surprise*, *Tisdale*, and *Tammany*, in one, two, three order, and then came the great water-jump between the stand and the Club-house. All crossed this safely—*Surprise* first, *Tisdale* second, *Tammany* third, *Dick Jackson* fourth, and *Astronomer* last. Down the narrow, grass lane, the horses fairly flew, took another hurdle, crossed the main track, and in an instant disappeared behind the rocky knoll west of the track. They next made their appearance over a tickish stone wall on the brink of the hill, *Tisdale* leading, followed by *Surprise* and *Dick Jackson*. The track rail was crossed, and into the field again came the gray, blue and cherry uniforms. A heavy wall well got over, and the horses dashed out on the main track for the final struggle. *Dick Jackson* was first over the hurdle in front of the Club-house; *Tisdale* second, and *Tammany* third. Going out of sight *Tammany* took the lead, and when they came into view again was leading two lengths, with *Dick Jackson* second, *Tisdale* third, *Surprise* fourth, and *Astronomer* last. Crossing the next to the last hurdle, *Dick Jackson* made a stumble, and did not get straightened up until the others were a quarter of a mile away. The last hurdle was taken by *Tammany* and *Tisdale* together, with *Surprise* third, and close after them. *Tammany* showed the most foot in the final brush, and won by a length. *Tisdale* was second, three-quarters of a length ahead of *Surprise*, *Astronomer* fourth and *Dick Jackson* last. Time—4:58½.

SUMMARY.

JEROME PARK.—Fall meeting—Fourth day, Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1871.

FIRST RACE.—Free Handicap Sweepstakes, of $25 each, if not declared out, with $500 added, the second horse to receive $125 out of the stakes; one mile and an eighth.

D. McDaniel's b. c. Tubman, 3 years, by War Dance, dam Lass of Sidney, 95 pounds—Roe... 1
B. G. Thomas' b. f. Talaria, 4 years, by Australian, dam Lady Taylor, 88 pounds—Williams..... 2
H. C. Dawson's b. m. Albuera, 6 years, by Jeff. Davis, dam Dolly Carter, 106 pounds—Palmer..... 3
D. D. Withers' ch. h. Vespucius, 5 years, by Planet, dam Columbia, 104 pounds—W. Grey..... 0
W. Cottrill's gr. m. Fireball, 4 years, by Lightning, dam Dixie, 104 pounds—Mack..... 0
Butler Whitney's ch. f., 4 years, by John Hooper, dam Flora McRea, 95 pounds—Parton..... 0
Grinstead & Bissick's ch. f., 3 years, by War Dance, dam the dam of Optimist, 85 pounds—Sparling.. 0
Time—1:59.

SECOND RACE.—Free Handicap Sweepstakes, of $30 each, if not declared out, with $600 added; the second horse to receive $150 out of the stakes; one mile and five-eighths.

B. G. Thomas' b. f. Aureola, 3 years, by War Dance, dam Dixie, 76 pounds—J. Williams..... 1
Joseph Donahue's ch. h. Sanford, 6 years, by Uncle Vic, dam Dolly Carter, 106 pounds—Palmer..... 2
Carroll & Coar's br. c. Ortolan, 4 years, by Doncraile, dam Canary Bird, 109 pounds—Glasco..... 3
H. C. Dawson's b. h. Geo, aged, by Jeff. Davis, dam Ninette, 97 pounds—Thomas..... 0
D. J. Crouse's b. f. sister to Kingfisher, 3 years, by Lexington, dam imp. Eltham Lass, 79 pounds—Donahue..... 0
D. [illegible]'s br. f. Lizzie B., 3 years, by Atherstone, dam Wombat, 92 pounds—Roe..... 0
W. Cottrill's gr. h. Fireball, 4 years, by Lightning, dam Dixie, 105 pounds—Mack..... 0
James Thompson's b. c. Nickajack, 3 years, by Rodgers, dam Capitola, 84 pounds—Coombe..... 0
D. D. Withers' br. f. Elsie, 3 years, by Leamington, dam Babia, 92 pounds—Hannon..... 0
Time—2:57¼.

THIRD RACE.—Purse $500, for maiden two-year olds; entrance-money to second horse; three-quarters of a mile.

A. Belmont's ch. f. Woodbine, by Censor or Kentucky, dam Fleur de Champs, 97 pounds—Floyd 1
D. R. Harness' ch. c. Meteor, by Asteroid, dam Maria Ennis, 100 pounds—Hickman..... 2
L. L. Lorillard's b. f. Girl of the Period, by Virgil, dam Nannie Butler, 97 pounds—Parton..... 3
D. D. Withers' b. f. Mimi, by Eclipse, dam Hennie Farrow, 97 pounds—Donahue..... 0
J. S. Watrous' b. f. Bonnie Katie, by Jerome Edgar, dam Pasta, 97 pounds—E. Thomas..... 0
I. W. Pennock's b. c. by Asteroid, dam Josephine R. Rowan, 100 pounds—Jackson..... 0
H. P. McGrath's b. c. Richard Roe, by Tipperary, dam Greek Slave, 100 pounds—Hopper..... 0
Time—1:17¾.

FOURTH RACE.—Purse $1,200; entrance-money to second horse; four miles:

D. McDaniel's ch. c. Abdel Koree, 3 years, by Australian, dam Rescue, 95 pounds—Roe..... 1
W. R. Babcock's ch. c. Helmbold, 5 years, by imp. Australian, dam Lavender, 114 pounds—Hayward..... 2
John Morrissey's ch. c. Defender, 4 years, by John Morgan, dam Cynocnia, 108 pounds—Hickman. 3
Time—7:33.

FIFTH RACE.—Purse $500; entrance-money to second horse: one mile and a quarter.

M. B. Sanford's b. f. Salina, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Lightsome, 92 pounds—Donahue..... 1
A. Belmont's ch. c. By the Sea, 3 years, by Thormanby, dam Bernice, 95 pounds—Hannon..... 2
Time—2:13¾.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap Steeple-chase; purse $800, of which $200 to the second horse, three or more to start; entrance free; about two miles and a half.

Joseph Donahue's ch. g. Tammany, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Liz Mardis, 147 pounds—Gaffney..... 1
J. K. Lawrence's b. g. Jim Tisdale, aged, by Revenue, dam Louisa Jordan, 137 pounds—Midgley. 2
Leonard Jerome's ch. g. Surprise, 4 years, by Logan, dam National Maid, 133 pounds—Griffin... 3
J. W. Weldon's br. c. Astronomer, 3 years, by Asteroid, dam Miss Carter, 116 pounds—W. Miller. 0
A. Taylor's ch. h. Dick Jackson, aged, by Revenue, dam Victoire, 149 pounds—Welch 0
Jas. Thompson's ch. h. Athlone, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Alabama, 140 pounds—Nolan..... 0
Time—4:53¾.

THE WESTERN FIRES.

Destruction in Northern Kansas—Relieving the Destitution in Michigan—Appeals to the Public.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—Accounts from Northern Kansas say that destructive fires have been raging in Deer Creek and Harrison Creek Valleys, extending to Jefferson County, Nebraska. Several houses, barns, large quantities of grain, hay and other crops have been destroyed, and many miles of fence burned. The loss is estimated at $30,000 to $50,000.

DETROIT, Oct. 16.—Earnest appeals still come from the north and north-western portion of the State, which are being responded to with marked liberality. Contributions continue to flow in, and every train and boat convey help to the sufferers. In thirty days water communication with the devastated districts will cease, after which supplies must be teamed sixty miles to Manistee, and fifty to one hundred miles into St. Clair and Huron Counties. Speedy assistance must be rendered, and contributions for these places should be sent to Senator FERRY, Grand Haven, Mich. In the vicinity of Holland nearly 6,000 persons are needing daily supplies of food. At a late hour last night Gov. BALDWIN issued a proclamation to the people of Michigan, in which he says:

"While you have been occupied in the noble work of furnishing relief to the sorely-afflicted people of the neighboring City of Chicago, large sections of our own State were being devastated by the same terrible scourge of fire. Several counties are almost entirely ruined; cities, towns and villages reduced to ashes; mills, which gave employment and support to hundreds of families; whole townships of valuable timber, dwellings, barns and crops, are totally destroyed. The loss to both life and property is appalling. Thousands of people are rendered homeless and destitute of the necessaries of life. The approaching inclement season makes it doubly terrible for the afflicted people." He calls earnestly for every citizen of the State who escaped the sad disaster to contribute promptly and liberally to the relief of their suffering fellow-citizens. The Governor adds: "While contributions have been and probably will continue to be received from other States, we must depend mainly upon the people of this Commonwealth. Two committees have been appointed, one to be located at Detroit and the other at Grand Rapids. Donors are requested to send to either of the Committees most convenient for them."

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Oct. 17.

The following appeal to the public is published:

The Cities of Holland and Manistee, with other smaller places, need material sympathy, and the homeless people must be provided for. A long Winter will sorely try their fortitude, and we ask the liberal aid of those mercifully spared from fire. Contributions sent to Senator FERRY here, will safely reach their designated points.

(Signed,) S. H. GRIFFIN, D. COTLER, E. P. PERRY, } Committee.

THE RECENT GALES.

A Church Blown Down in Malone—Disasters on the Lakes—Damage in the Maritime Provinces.

MALONE, N. Y., Oct. 17.—On Sunday last the congregation of the Catholic church here had just left the basement, when the church was blown down by a severe gale of wind. The building was quite recently erected.

KINCARDINE, Ont., Oct. 17.—The American schooner *J. S. Minor*, of Detroit, bound to Alcona, Mich., went ashore in a gale on Sunday. The cargo is partially saved, but the vessel is going to pieces. The schooner *D. Ferguson*, of Buffalo, with 14,000 bushels of wheat, from Duluth to Buffalo, is waterlogged. She went on a reef yesterday, half a mile from the shore, a mile above the harbor, and will be a total loss. The Captain and crew were taken off in a fishing-boat. The barges *Gebhart*, *Dayton Morton* and *Mary Stanton* are now lying at anchor within four miles of the harbor.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 16.—Great damage has been done by a gale which commenced on Thursday evening, to wharves and other property. The steamer *Chase* broke loose, and did great injury by dashing against the wharves, but sustained no damage herself. News is arriving from all parts of the Province of great destruction of property, but the loss of life is not great. The gale is the severest experienced for many years. The railroad between Halifax and Bedford is much damaged, and no trains are running.

De Cordova On the Ring.

Mr. DE CORDOVA'S lecture on the "Ring," or "Pity about Brown," given by him last evening before an immense audience at St. Peter's Hall, in West Twentieth-street, is a splendid satire upon the long-existing frauds in this unfortunate City. The story of our wrongs told by the narrator with ineffable sarcasm as those of "the City of Womanhattan, in the State of Albania, in the Great Republic of Usia," familiarizes the listener with the whole condition of things in New-York politics, and so popularizes the theme as to render good service to the cause of reform. The wit is trenchant, and the portraiture of Peter Black—"the general putter-through"—so bold and excellent as to need no explanation.

The Siege of Paris—Lecture by Rev. Athanase Coquerel-Fils.

Last evening, Rev. ATHANASE COQUEREL-Fils, Pastor of the French Reformed Church at Paris, delivered a lecture on the "Siege of Paris by the Prussians," before a very large audience at the Cooper Institute. He was introduced by Rev. H. W. BELLOWS, who spoke of him in highly-eulogistic terms. After explaining the causes of the late war in France the lecturer gave a vivid description of what was thought and felt in Paris during the siege, by the 2,000,000 of people the city contained. In conclusion, M. COQUEREL said he would rather be France down-trodden and conquered than Prussia victorious, but held under the iron rule of Imperialism.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Countess DI BANUELOS, is at the Everett House.

Lieut.-Col. DALZELL, of the British Army, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Hon. L. C. JONES, of North Carolina, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Lieut.-Commander E. T. WOODWARD, of the United States Navy, is at the Grand Central Hotel.

United States Senator CHAS. SUMNER and M. BRIMMER, of Boston, are at the Brevoort House.

Bishop WILMER, of Mobile, and Gen. J. IRWIN GREGG, of the United States Army, are at the New-York Hotel.

E. CEDERSTRABLE, Secretary of the Swedish Legation; Judge J. J. MONELL, of Fishkill, and Gen. CHAS. H. COLLIS, of Philadelphia, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, Major S. BISSELL, of the United States Army, and Col. G. W. GILL, of the United States Army, are at the Astor House.

The veterans of the Seventh Regiment National Guard will celebrate the anniversary of their organization by a banquet at Delmonico's this evening.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, JAMES H. SNOWDEN was committed yesterday for stabbing CHARLES COOLEY, of No. 17 Sullivan-street, in the breast with a razor.

VALENTINE HARDT, a German, forty-five years of age, who resided at No. 418 Fifth-street, fell dead on the sidewalk at the corner of Fulton and West streets yesterday morning.

Congressman OAKES AMES, of Massachusetts; Gen. W. S. HUNTINGTON, of Washington; Mrs. President GRANT, Miss NELLY GRANT, and Mrs. CRESWELL, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

PHILLIP CONWAY, fifty-four years of age, who lived at No. 559 Greenwich-street, died yesterday from injuries received by falling from a scaffold in Fifty-eighth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

The Kimball habeas corpus case was before Judge INGRAHAM yesterday. In the application of counsel for Mrs. KIMBALL, the relator, the writ was dismissed, and the child was remanded to the custody of the father.

At 5 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire occurred in the basement of No. 126 Stanton-street, occupied by MARGARET DUANT as a grocery store; damage, $50; insured for $800 in the Yonkers and New-York Company.

Yesterday a Sheriff's jury heard evidence respecting the sanity of Mrs. CONNOLLY, widow of the late Dr. CONNOLLY, who committed suicide, and returned a verdict declaring Mrs. CONNOLLY insane.

OWEN GANNON was brought before United States Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, charged with resisting a United States officer in the discharge of his duty. He was committed for examination in default of $5,000 bail.

DAVID J. KEELY, who is under indictment in the United States Circuit Court, charged with embezzling letters from the Post-office, appeared before Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, and renewed his bail in the sum of $5,000.

Target excursions are at present all the rage, and politicians have to pay up pretty handsomely to the strikers who make up the aggregate of these noble battalions. But politicians of the Tammany tribe dare not refuse them.

Yesterday morning a wagon containing five barrels of illicit whisky was seized in the streets by Internal Revenue Officer MACK, and brought to the United States Courts. It is presumed it was brought from Irishtown, Brooklyn.

In the case of BROWN *vs.* ELLIOTT, tried in the Court of Common Pleas, to recover damages for the careless use of Croton, the facts of which have already appeared in the TIMES, the jury have rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $5,000.

The United States ship *Portsmouth*, which arrived here on the 14th inst., will go out of commission after the arrival of the Russian Prince, during whose stay she will be the flagship of Admiral STRINGHAM, and will carry his pennant.

A long row of large gas-pipes lie in the sewer in Fourth-avenue, between Tenth and Twelfth streets, and have been there for some time. The leak in the gas is very large about this spot, and the new tubes are immediately needed.

New-York thieves are just now returning to the City full of plunder from their annual excursions to the State fairs, South and West, where they prosper abundantly by pocket-picking. Trains from the West daily bring back scores of them.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning, while DENNIS FOY, aged twenty-six, was sitting at breakfast with JOSEPH CULLEN, at the residence of the latter, No. 364 West Seventeenth-street, he attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a table-knife.

An application was made yesterday to Judge INGRAHAM for a mandamus to compel Register MICHAEL CONNOLLY to permit the examination of the public records in his office for the purpose of having the same published. The Court reserved its decision.

In the case of HUGO RAUPPINS against BERNHARD ULLMAN and DUBOIS SMITH, his attorney for false imprisonment, the facts of which have already been published in the TIMES, a verdict for $4,000 has been rendered in favor of plaintiff in the Marine Court.

Yesterday JOHN ROIG, a cigar dealer, of No. 339 First-avenue, was swindled out of $328 by two men who pretended that they were United States detectives. A man named SMITH, a confederate, was brought before Justice SHANDLEY and held for examination.

In the case of SARAH ELLIS, who was burned to death by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, the Coroner's jury rendered a verdict, yesterday, censuring Messrs. M. & H. MICHAEL, of No. 85 Avenue C, by whom the oil had been sold. The Coroner held Messrs. MICHAEL & LEMKEN in $2,500 bail each.

PATRICK KELLY, a notorious dealer in counterfeit money, was yesterday arrested and brought before Commissioner SHIELDS, at the instance of one of Col. WHITELEY'S detectives. When searched $50 worth of counterfeit money was discovered in his possession. He was held for examination in $20,000 bail.

Within the past few days a race of men have sprung up on the public thoroughfares who piteously beg alms, under the plea of being "Chicago sufferers." Some make it a practice to visit residences. In the majority of cases, these men have never seen Chicago, but find the trick pays well.

An inquest was held by Coroner SCHIRMER, yesterday, in the case of JOHN A. LANE, an oysterman, forty-eight years of age, who lived at Port Richmond, Staten Island, and was accidentally drowned in Prince's Bay by falling overboard from a sloop. A verdict of accidental drowning was rendered, and the remains were taken to Port Richmond for interment.

In the case of STOKES *vs.* FISK, Jr., the facts of which were recently reported in the TIMES, Judge INGRAHAM has rendered his decision granting defendant's motion to suppress certain matter contained in the plaintiff's affidavit as impertinent. He gives plaintiff permission to serve new affidavits, excluding the impertinent matter.

Yesterday afternoon, while Mrs. ELIZABETH MCQUADE, of No. 39 South Eighth-street Brooklyn, E. D., was passing through Chatham-square, she was suddenly assaulted by THOMAS COOK, a ruffian, who seized her gold watch and chain, valued at $125, and attempted to make off with them. He was taken before Justice DOWLING, and committed for trial without bail.

One of the noblest charitable institutions in the City is that known as the House of the Good Shepherd, where unfortunate girls are taken care of on the complaint of their relatives, and in many cases reformed. Even here, however, political chicanery has found a field to work in, and girls obtain their discharge very often, to return to a career of vice, through the influence brought to bear upon Police Justices by their political friends. Several cases of the kind have happened recently.

The case of the Madison-avenue Baptist Church against the Oliver-street Baptist Church, the decision in relation to which, in the Court of Appeals, was recently published in the TIMES, is now before the Special Term of the Superior Court for a settlement of the exact legal relations of the opposing corporations, and of their respective interests in the corporate property.

Perhaps the most disagreeable feature of race days at Jerome Park is the scene at McComb's Dam Bridge, on the return home. Owing to Police laxity, several "smash-ups" occur at this point each race day. Carriages are allowed to crowd in two or three lines, and at the passage of the bridge fights occur every moment as to who shall have the right of way.

WM. O'BRIEN, a carman, living at No. 6 Pearl-street, was arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, charged with having fraudulently obtained a case of braids valued at $790, the property of FLUES & CO., of No. 10 Walker-street, from the freight office of the Norwich and New-York Transportation Company, at Pier No. 40 North River. He was committed for trial with bail.

It was proposed last Spring, on the occasion of yacht races, to send out a boat from the Sandy Hook Telegraph Station to the Press-boat, that news might be had in the City during the progress of a race. The adventurous reporter who lands at present on the sand-bar goes through a variety of adventures in the discharge of his duty, and invariably gets left behind to find his way to the City as best he can. The small boat was intended to obviate this, but the idea seems to have been lost sight of.

BROOKLYN.

JAMES CURRY, who two weeks ago entered the house of JEROME CAMFIELD, at No. 152 Henry-street, and, after robbing the premises, attempted to shoot the proprietor, was arrested yesterday.

THEODORE BLAND PRYOR left his home, No. 115 Willett-street, on Sunday evening, and has not been heard from since. He is twenty years of age, of smooth face, dark hair and hazel eyes, and is five feet ten inches high.

On application of CHARLES H. JUDSON, Judge GILBERT yesterday issued an injunction restraining the Excelsior Fire Insurance Company from doing further business, at present, and appointing MARCUS F. HODGE, receiver.

STATEN ISLAND.

H. WILLIAM HOLMES, Jr., was accidentally shot, yesterday afternoon, in the left shoulder, by a companion named THOMS.

The residence of Mr. THEODORE THAMES, at Factoryville, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Loss $2,500; fully insured.

Last evening a fire broke out in the brass foundry of Messrs. AUTENWITH & MCCULLUM, Hunter's Point. It was entirely consumed. Loss $7,000; partially insured.

The Grand Jury of the Superior Court yesterday censured the Justices of Queens County for not making better returns of criminal business performed by them.

THOMAS W. ANDREWS was committed to the Richmond County Jail, yesterday afternoon, on the charge of feloniously assaulting THEO. ALLENS, a resident of Castleton.

LONG ISLAND.

A correspondent states that the order of the President of Flushing Village was intended to apply to all places of business. Its effect, instead of being a disappointment, was the occasion of much rejoicing on the part of a vast majority of the citizens.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Good Templars of New-Jersey have resolved to support no man for office who does not advocate temperance.

An unknown German was killed by the eastward-bound express train on the Erie Railway at Passaic yesterday afternoon.

ALBERT PATERSON, of Elizabeth, died yesterday from the effects of taking, by mistake, a mixture used by silver-platers, which was poison.

Prof. R. R. RAYMOND will read "Twelfth Night" this evening, at Elizabeth, N. J., at Library Hall, before the Young Men's Christian Association.

JUDGE DALRYMPLE has affirmed the legality of the "Local Option" Liquor law, by which townships may, by vote of a majority of citizens, prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Coroner VALHERDT took the ante-mortem examination of CHRISTIAN SCHNERTMAN at Hoboken yesterday, who was brutally attacked on the 13th inst., at Castle Garden by two emigrant runners, named CHARLES HEGOG and EMIL ERNST.

[Advertisement.]

The Grand Duke ALEXIS has telegraphed to KNOX to keep him well supplied with head-gear during his sojourn in America. The Grand Duke thinks that a Hat from KNOX to both GRANT and the Russian Minister will settle all existing difficulties. KNOX is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and Broadway, corner of Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

"PENNY WISE AND POUND FOOLISH"—To risk your lives and property by burning common kerosene when a trifle more will buy DENSLOW & BUSH'S SAFETY OIL (150° fire test.) No change in lamps. Ask your grocer for it. Office, No. 130 Maiden-lane, New-York.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movement of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Idaho	Oct. 18.. New-York	Liverpool.
Cuba	Oct. 18.. New-York	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	Oct. 19.. New-York	Liverpool.
Caledonia	Oct. 21.. New-York	Glasgow.
Denmark	Oct. 21.. New-York	Liverpool.
Pereire	Oct. 21.. New-York	Havre.
Parthia	Oct. 21.. New-York	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	Oct. 21.. New-York	Liverpool.
America	Oct. 21.. New-York	Bremen.

FOR HAVANA, &c.

Tybee	Oct. 18.. New-York	San Domingo.
Columbia	Oct. 19.. New-York	Havana.
Merrimack	Oct. 20.. New-York	Rio.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Idaho*, at 6 A. M....For Puerto Plata, San Domingo, Samana, &c., by the *Tybee*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way.....5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central.....5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R....5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven.....5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport.....4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way.....5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail.....6 P. M.
South, Through.....7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way.....5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver.....7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.....5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 17.—*In steam-ship Colorado, from Liverpool.*—Miss King, Mr. Gibbin, Mrs. Gibbin, Miss A. Hohorst, Mr. Foot, Mr. Earl, Miss Earl, T. T. Husson, F. H. Smith, Mrs. Smith, J. H. Robertson, Mr. Ensbery, W. Tapscott, L. Tapscott, Mrs. P. H. Hubbard, E. Harvey, P. Leckie, Mrs. Leckie, Miss Leckie, A. Mayer, J. H. McLean, J. S. Bradew, G. F. Ford, W. B. Crosby, Miss A. Hamilton, Master A. Hamilton, Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. Hamilton, Mrs. De Peyster, Mr. De Peyster, Mrs. M. A. Sherman, Miss M. Hohorst, Miss Husson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6:14 | Sun sets..... 5:16 | Moon sets....8:42
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.11:03 | Gov. Island.11:52 | Hell Gate....1:14

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Oct. 17.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool, Charles G. Francklyn; Idaho, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Parana, (Br.,) Wilkinson, London, Howland & Aspinwall; Hammonia, (Ger.,) Meier, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; City of Mexico, Timmerman, Havana and Mexico, F. Alexandre; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steamship Co.; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand; James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; William P. Clyde, Drew, Richmond, &c., Washington & Co.; Niagara, Couch, Richmond, &c., Old Dominion Steamship Co.; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia; Glaucus, Walden, Boston.

Ships Tranquebar, Waterhouse, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; American Union, Decant, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Alexander, (Br.,) Dempster, Queenstown, Boyd & Hincken; James Welsh, Hammond, Barbadoes, T. T. & F. A. Dwight; A. Kobbe, Dow, Havana, E. E. Ward & Co.

Brigs Acadia, (Br.,) Garvin, Gibraltar for orders, Hatton, Watson & Co.; Mary Knowlton, Potter, Portau-Prince, Nelson & Smith; Graf von Annie, (Ger.,) Kruse, Venice, Fabbri & Chauncey.

Schrs. M. A. Williams, Kelly, Greytown, (Nicaragua,) Sprout Bros; Annie Martha, (Br.,) Miller, St. John, N. B., P. J. Nevins & Sons; Jesse L. Clark, Clark, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; Franklin, Vail, New-Haven; Emerald, De Castro, New-Haven; N. Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; Paul